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DOOR & WINDOW SCREENS

Now is the time whether you live in country or town, to fortify your home against the pestiferous fly. Don't wait until you hear its unwelcome buzz around you, but protect yourself now.

We have our door and window screens ready for immediate delivery—all sizes to fit any door—and adjustable window screens to fit any window.

Made of the best non-rustable netting, with strongly built frames that will last many seasons.

SMITH & GAETZ

THE HARDWARE PEOPLE
ROSS ST. RED DEER

LUMBER

Manufactured Native Spruce and Jack Pine
All Seasoned Stock

FLOORING, SIDING, CEILING
SHIPLAP, BOARDS, DIMENSIONS

Well assorted stock of

Doors, Windows, Mouldings, Cedar and Fir Finish
Lath and Shingles, Cedar Fence Posts
Wall Paper, Beaver Board, Building Paper and Roofing
Wood Fibre Plaster, Empire Finish
Lime and Cement, at bottom prices

See our stock and get our prices before ordering.

The Great West Lumber Co.

MILL AND YARD - NORTH RED DEER Ltd.

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GAETZ AVE. PHONE 267

AGENTS FOR FAMOUS RUBER-OID ROOFING

Jewellery Silverware AND Cut Glass

HAROLD J. SNELL

JEWELLER and OPTICIAN

"The store with the stock"

NEW POST OFFICE TENDERS

Will Be Called For in Few Days

E. Michener received the following telegram from Ottawa a few days ago, which shows that tenders for the new post office building will be called for in a few days. The telegram speaks for itself:

Ottawa, Ont., July 25th, 1913.

E. Michener, Esq.,

Red Deer, Alta.

Printing house advise they will have specification for Red Deer building ready within a few days, so advertisement at ran issue next week. Two weeks too short for tender. You have not considered time required for transmission of plans from Ottawa to Red Deer and return of tender by mail. Will have to allow clear three weeks.

Sed. Dep. Min. of Public Works. We were told to the armory building, Mr. Michener has been advised that the tender of Nesbitt & Miller, Edmonton, has been accepted, no doubt, their tender being the lowest. This is a hard blow at Red Deer contractors, who were looking for this work to keep their men going. The work will go on as soon as possible.

St. Luke's Sunday School Picnic

"Glorious weather and a glorious time" sums up briefly this event, which took place last Thursday. A good number of children, teachers and parents took part in the afternoon's proceedings. A ride by motor to Mr. Pyke's farm, where the picnic was held, was much enjoyed by all of the children. Ample justice was done to the excellent provisions, and in the cool of the evening games and games were indulged in with great zest.

Before concluding, the prizes were distributed by Mrs. Carswell, and hearty rounds of cheers were given for the teachers, Mr. and Mrs. Pyke, and all who had helped to make the outing so enjoyable. We desire to acknowledge the kindness of Messrs. W. E. Chadsey, P. Krause, E. Roberts, A. Paradis, P. Pidgeon, R. B. Vulliver and G. W. Smith for their motor cars, and of Mr. Cunningham, A. Plumb and W. Reed for horse conveyances.

The following is a list of the sports and winners:
Boys' flat race (handicap) — Arnold Cave, 2 Willie Heath.
Girls, 12 years and over, flat race — Katie Carswell, 2 Mildred Pyke, 3 under 12 years — 1 Doris Pyke, 2 Maggie Cave.

Boys' 3-legged race — 1 Willie Heath and Roy Pidgeon, 2 John Taylor and Fred Brooks.

Girls' egg and spoon race — 1 Mildred Proctor, 2 Theo. Ayres.

Boys' sack race — 1 Roy Pidgeon, 2 Willie Heath.

Girls' 100 yds. — 1 Elsie Edington, 2 Edna Specht.

"Spinning the Flyer" — Nellie Carswell.

Girls' sack race — 1 Maggie Cave, 2 Sybil Alford.

PRIMARY GRADES.

Flat race — 1 Nora Veomans, 2 Catherine Pyke, 3 Kay Weller.

Egg and spoon — 1 Edna Rudenham, 2 Willie Pearson, 3 Nora Veoman.

Miss A. Hampton reopened school on Monday, July 29th, after a short vacation, spent with her parents at Delburne.

The attendance at the school has considerably increased since last year, and it was necessary to purchase several new desks and seats to accommodate all the pupils.

Murphy's bridge crew went west last week to erect bridges on the Brazeau line west of the Saskatchewan river.

Mr. Webster, who has charge of the construction work on the Brazeau line of the C.N.R., was in town a few days ago. He reports that the line will be in operation as far as the Saskatchewan river by October 1st. The weather has been fine, and the work of ballasting and surfacing is progressing rapidly.

L. Luma has sold his farm to Mr. O. Johnson at a very good price, and bought forty acres from P. Toivanen which he is preparing to build a dwelling and barn.

The dance in the town hall on Friday evening, although not largely attended, was much enjoyed by those who were present. Ice cream and refreshments were served during the dance.

Messrs. Futhan and Clausen are having a big reduction sale, preparatory to a dissolution of partnership, and prices are reduced to cost on some things—below cost on others.

Our machine owners are doing a good business. J. Lundberg, agent for the John Deere Co., has made several sales, and Messrs. Futhan and Clausen, agents for Massey-Harris Co., have just unloaded a car of binders, etc.

Get a \$1.50 alarm clock for 95c at Lumber's.

City Council Meeting

The regular meeting of the City Council was held Thursday evening last, with His Worship Mayor F. W. Galbraith in the chair, and Aldermen Lord, Carswell, Smith and Carswell present.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Secretary-Treasurer of Macleod wrote, saying their debentures amounting to \$330,000.00, had been sold to the town of 97. Filed.

Latimer & Bollerill sent a letter enclosing a copy of Volunteer Firemen's Accident Policy. Filed.

A letter was received from John McLean, London, Y.C., regarding an article on Red Deer in the Country Gentleman on Land and Water.

Moore & Scott wrote on behalf of H. W. Hoskins, re water main by-law. Referred to Solicitor.

M. A. Munro, Secretary-Treasurer Red Deer School Board, wrote the Council enclosing a copy of resolution passed by the Board in connection with school tax. Referred to Solicitors.

A letter was received from the International Harvester Works, Montreal, re water works machinery. Secretary-Treasurer replied.

R. B. Chadwick, Superintendent of Dependable Chimneys, Edmonton, asked for information about curfew by-law. Referred to Chief of Police.

The committee of the "Cartier Centenary," Montreal, asked the City to contribute to the memorial. Filed.

Seymour & Dave sent a prepared plan showing location of hydrants installed. Filed.

A letter was received from Osler, Hammond & Nanton bearing on matters taken up by Mayor Galbraith and Alderman Bollerill at Winnipeg in connection with right of way of C. N. R. and opening up streets through the city, stating streets would be open according to agreement. Filed.

The Bank of Montreal advised the Commissioners of advances made to the trustees of Red Deer Public School. Filed.

A notification from John Quigg, on behalf of N. Trimble, was received, stating that unless the Council make some satisfactory arrangement about the damage to his premises during the next seven days, action would be taken against them.

N. H. Iverson, landscape architect of Calgary, wrote offering advice on town planning matters, etc. Filed.

Greene & Payne advised Council by letter on the matter of money for grant to the Dominion Day School. The Department of Public Works, Edmonton, asked for information about the creek west of Block A, which had not been shown on blue.

Seymour & Dave, engineers, recommended the payment of \$1,000.00 for work by the Forest City Paving Co. Some of the Council thought this might not be necessary this year. However, the Commissioners will look into the question.

Being to Alderman Smith's complaint of unsanitary conditions around the creamery, the Commissioners said they would have a trench dug and built at once, so that the sewers can be well flushed at all times. The health inspector will also investigate.

The Council met Friday morning, and approved of plan as surveyed.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

Flora Fredholm Mott, aged 53 years, died at Delburne, July 26th, from a paralytic stroke. The deceased, who is mourned by husband and daughter, was for some time a respected citizen of Red Deer, afterwards living on their farm at Delburne until the date of her death. Her daughter, Miss Dora Mott, was for some time assistant in the post office. The deceased woman's husband is a brother to Frank Mott, a late resident of Red Deer and now of B. C. The funeral, which was attended by a large number of friends, took place from Stone's undertaking parlors. The first part of the service was conducted by the Rev. C. W. G. Moore in St. Luke's Church, the body afterwards being taken to the cemetery, where the rest of the service was conducted. The relatives of the deceased have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Henry Clay Durbin, born in the U. S. A., a home-trader of Lethbridge, was found unconscious on July 24th in his shack, and brought to Red Deer Hospital by W. H. Moser and Archie Nicholson. Everything possible was done for him, but he died inside of twenty-four hours without regaining consciousness. The body was taken back again to Lethbridge for interment on Saturday.

Are you getting those flowers and vegetables, read the NOTICE.

FLORAL EXHIBITION at the Red Deer Fair?

MARITIME PICNIC TO-DAY

The Mayor has proclaimed a half-holiday for this afternoon in honor of the visitors from all parts of the province in attendance at the Maritime people's picnic at the park. The freedom of the city has been extended to all visitors.

The News joins in extending a hearty welcome to all.

Red Deer Co-Operative Markets

ELEVATOR PRICES.

Wheat—

No. 3 63c

No. 4 56c

No. 5 48c

Outs—

Extra No. 1 20 1/2c

Barley—

No. 3 31c

No. 4 29c

TRACK PRICES.

Wheat—

No. 3 74c

No. 4 60c

No. 5 55c

Outs—

Extra No. 1 24c

Barley—

No. 3 32c

No. 4 32c

Hay—Nothing doing.

Hides 7c

Hoofs 1 1/2c

You'll like Red Deer West.

Summer underwear in Lisle and Balmigan at greatly reduced prices—Brown's Toggery.

CONSTABLE FRODHAM EARNS PROMOTION

Constable Frodham, who has been the representative of the R.N.W.M.P. at Red Deer for some time, has been promoted to the position of Corporal of the district, comprising Hant, Cannore and Bankhead, with headquarters at the latter place. We congratulate Corporal Frodham on his well earned promotion, as he has been a quite painstaking official while in the city, always attending to his duties in a business-like manner and always giving the best of satisfaction. We are sorry to see him leave the city, but wish him success in his new field of action. Constable D. Martin takes Corporal Frodham's place in Red Deer.

TEMPERANCE AND MORAL REFORM WORK

Rev. B. M. Hamilton, of Toronto, formerly connected with the Dominion Alliance, now general secretary of the Alberta Temperance and Moral Reform League, is planning for field days in all the large centres of the province, and he is desirous of arranging for a field day some time in the future for Red Deer. The plan is to put a speaker in every pulpita that is open to the League, on a stated Sunday, to speak on the question of temperance. Rev. W. F. Gold, associate secretary, is meanwhile lecturing in the interests of the League in territory adjacent to Wetaskiwin, who also occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church on Sabbath last. Mr. Gold will visit Red Deer later on.

N. White

Auctioneer

GAETZ AVENUE NORTH

RED DEER

Sales Booked

SECONDHAND STORE

A large assortment of New and Secondhand furniture always on hand:

Ranges, Cook Stoves, Oil Stoves, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, Cutlery, Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Chairs, Tables, Couches, Carpets, Rugs, Portiers, Harness, Collars, Horse Blankets, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Dressers, Scales, Wagon Seats, Shovels, Blankets, Quilts, Pillows.

Agent for Raymond Sewing Machines. "BEAVER" drop head, \$35. Special.

N. WHITE - Auctioneer

KODAK



KODAKS and KODAK SUPPLIES at our Store

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

The Rexall Store

Gaetz-Cornett Drug & Book Co.

The Dangers of Indigestion

You simply can't be well—that is, really well—if your digestion is bad, for your very food may poison you unless it is digested. That is why indigestion (imperfect digestion) is the root cause of nearly all our minor ailments and of many serious ones too. Food should nourish your body, and make good the daily waste which never stops, but it can't do that unless your stomach digests it. So wonder digestive men and women are always weak and ailing—because they starved and often poisoned too. Starved, mind you, not for lack of food, but because they don't digest the food they eat. Poisoned, not by eating bad food, but because their stomachs are weak and their bowels inactive, and so the food they eat ferments and gives off poisons which are carried by the blood stream to every part of the body. It is because Mother Selig's Curative Syrup possesses in a remarkable degree the power to tone, strengthen and regulate the action of the digestive organs—the stomach, liver and bowels—that it is still after forty years' testing, the best known and most successful remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many distressing ailments which are traceable to a weak or disordered condition of these important organs. Success breeds imitation and there are many so-called "herbal" extracts upon which the restorative and curative value of Mother Selig's Curative Syrup depends. If you suffer from indigestion, and wish to be sure you get the genuine article.

Price \$1.00. Trial size 50c.
For sale by
GAETZ-CORNETT DRUG & BOOK CO., LIMITED, Red Deer, Alta.

STAR OF THE NORTH, L. O. L.
NO. 1625



Meets first and third Friday in each month, in the Grand Hall, Third Street North, Visiting brethren welcome.
E. R. HILL, W. M.
GEO. ENGLAND, Rec. Sec'y.

Edmonton Exhibition

August 11-16, 1913

\$50,000.00 Offered in Prizes and Purses
Entries Close July 28th, 1913

Five Days Good Races
Special Free Attractions
Midway Shows
Military Tattoo

EXCURSION RATES on all Railroads

For Prize List and all information, Apply to
W. J. STARK - Manager
EDMONTON, ALTA.

Hugh Baird H. A. McKenzie
Baird & McKenzie

Builders and Contractors
ESTIMATES carefully furnished on all work.

Address:
P.O. Box 372, Red Deer

ALBERTA LADIES' COLLEGE
RED DEER.

PRESIDENT
REV. N. D. KEITH, B.D. M.A.
LADY PRINCIPAL
MISS J. M. DOWIE

An Ideal School for Girls and Young Women

An ideal location. Grounds comprise thirty acres.
Magnificent new building. Equipment complete—electric light, steam heating, maple-floored, hot-water system ventilation.
Accommodation for 50 students in residence; also day students.
Soft lawn and efficient.
Full preparatory and Academic Course.
Training Public and High School Work.
Music, Science, Domestic Science and Commercial Subjects.
Special attention given to Music, Stenography and Typewriting.

Full Term Commences September 9, 1913
REGISTER NOW
Full particulars on request.
Address: REV. N. D. KEITH, President

"I Stake My Life on the Outcome"

SAYS DR. SUN YAT SEN WHEN SPEAKING OF THE REVOLT IN CHINA

London, July 23.—The Peking correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sent this message tonight: "The declaration of martial law here, shows that the northern government admits its desperate position. This synchronizes with the creation of the complete confederate government at Nanking. Parliament has not yet been dissolved, but it is unlikely that it will survive a week. The principal newspaper organ of the Non-Kwang party has been suppressed. The war news is baffling, but foreign military experts now believe that the south men are in far greater strength than has been supposed. They are pursuing aggressive tactics everywhere."

"A private despatch says that the south men have not been repulsed from the Peking railway. Reinforced troops are coming daily and Kwangtung promises 60,000 troops, half of which are due this week."

"It is important to note that the south men, who have not been repulsed, are only held in check temporarily because the tithes (military government) are Yuan Shi Kai's nominees."

"All indications point to a great explosion in Ku Puk province. There is a general reluctance among the mercantile classes to hazard their lives and fortunes and the iron will of the southern forces must shortly bring all into line. The problem is insoluble, save by the fall of the present regime. Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the former provisional president, issued a manifesto today, irrevocably backing the rebellion. It makes three points, the first to Yuan Shi Kai, reviewing the shun-yen grievances, and declaring that just resistance to intolerable tyranny is no rebellion."

"He concluded: 'I am determined to oppose you as firmly as I did the Manchu. Retirement is absolutely impossible in the face of the present crisis.'"

"The appeals are addressed to the officials and the people and are in plain language. Dr. Sun Yat Sen said to me personally, 'This light will continue if it takes 10 years. I stake my life on the outcome.'"

THE EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF THE PEOPLE

The educational status of the people five years and over is presented in this bulletin. Table I shows that the number of persons under five years of age was 883,508, leaving 6,323,135 persons whose education is presented in the following table.

The improvement in the educational status of the population of Alberta and Saskatchewan is strikingly illustrated by the fact that the percentage of those who can read and write has increased from 1901 to 1911 by 22.16 per cent. in Saskatchewan and 17.25 per cent. in Alberta, there being of course a corresponding decrease in the number of illiterates. In this connection it may not be out of place to mention that during the year 1910 Saskatchewan found it necessary to establish 251 new school districts and Alberta 251 to keep pace with the educational requirements of their rapidly increasing population.

Ontario still leads among the provinces as having the greatest percentage of persons five years of age and over capable of reading and writing. Of the Eastern provinces, Quebec has made the greatest progress, having increased from 1901 to 1911 in the number who can read and write.

Probes for His Own Appendix
Young Farmer Attempts to Operate on Himself and Faints at Crucial Moment.

Fearing further delay might cause his immediate death, Carlyle Goldsmith, a young farmer living near Pond Creek, Okla., attempted to cut out his own appendix. He fainted in the midst of the operation and from his bed. A physician, who had been summoned several hours before, arrived at the psychological moment, removed the appendix, dressed the wound and saved Goldsmith. No complications have resulted, and it is stated Goldsmith will recover.

Dr. P. H. Hulen, the physician in the case, declared that recent medical history is without record of a man undertaking such a dangerous method to cure a physical deformity. Goldsmith himself declared he knew what he was doing and he knew his own surgeon only when he thought he could wait no longer.

WIFE HIS STRIKE AND ASSISTANT.
Goldsmith, who is 21 years of age, and a well-known young man, lives with his wife on a farm. He had suffered four attacks of acute appendicitis, and had been told by his physician that he would have to undergo an operation or risk the danger of blood poisoning should relief not be close at hand during an attack. These warnings weakened Goldsmith's faith in his ability to shake off the disease by sheer force of physical vigor, and when the last attack came he became alarmed.

PAINT ENDS OPERATION.
Knowing the danger of infection, Goldsmith covered a space the size of two hands on his abdomen with carbolic acid and the skin and became white. Then he began to cut, and Mrs. Goldsmith stood beside him and gave him assistance. The wound was deep, and he bled freely. The skin was then washed with carbolic acid, and a knife having a strong blade and a razor edge.

ON PICNICS

Wherein lies the attraction? A family, sound in body and mind, and a few friends, all following the demands of the most exacting eugenicists, will go forth at considerable pains to eat their food in the open, and they will be rewarded. First comes the labor of preparing the meal. Sandwiches are made, some with meat, some with cucumber and some with jam. Eggs are boiled hard. Buns and cakes are prepared. Then follows the packing. Everyone is busy. Everyone is hot, and everyone is getting short. Baskets are carried to the sidewalk. Street cars are stormed and boarded. Perhaps a short journey on the steamer is necessary. Every now and then news has to be controlled, and a mental stock-taking made of the contents of the baskets. Finally there is a long walk to the picnic grounds, and lunch is served.

Orionals are accustomed to squinting on the ground. They know what to do with their legs, and how to balance their bodies. White men sit on the ground with considerable discomfort, and if they remain in one position for any length of time, they get cramped. Still the ground is the only thing to sit on. So the cloth is spread, food is arranged by the women of the party and forks are drawn by the men. The on-laugh begins. That is to say, there is a preliminary skirmish by ants, and some effective scouting by flies. A wasp calls, and everyone tries to look as if he did not mind. Wasps never sting unless they are attacked," says the member of the party whose special mission is to impart information. The ants are among the stragglers by this time, and several flies have committed suicide in the lemonade. A small colony of wasps is keeping guard over the lemonade. For a few minutes nothing is done. The ants are dusted off, the flies are fished out, and the wasps are driven away by a man who has to maintain a reputation for bravery. He has been through the war in South Africa. The girl who is over-dressed for the occasion finds that she has camped on the business side of the lemonade. Canadian women have taken up the matter of the land grant with a deep sense of the injustice of the present law. What they want is simply equality of opportunity.

All men are not born farmers, nor for the matter of that are all women. More men, in proportion, may adapt themselves to agriculture, but why should the women equally be refused the concession of a homestead. In many countries women do the greater part of the work on the land, and they might just as well do it working for themselves as working for others. As a matter of fact, women have already made good in the agricultural field and have distinguished themselves in stints in turning land to the most profitable account. Objections to their being afforded homesteading facilities are largely technical and could easily be obviated by alterations in the official regulations designed to prevent abuse of homesteading opportunities. Officials have the habit of objection, but if they would only consider it, they would play the better part by exercising themselves, not in presenting a just improvement, but in turning it to better advantage.

People Will Talk
You may get through the world, but 'twill be very slow
If you listen to all that is said as you go.
You will be worried and fretted and have a headache in a week.
For middle-age tongues must have something to talk.
And people will talk.
If quiet and modest, you'll have it presumed.
That your humble position is only assumed;
You're a wolf in sheep's clothing, or else you're a fool.
But don't get excited, keep perfectly calm.
For people will talk.
And hint rather strong that you can't pay your way.
But don't get excited whatever they say.
For people will talk.
If you dress in the fashion, don't think to escape.
For they criticize then in a different way.
You're ahead of your means, or your tailor's unpaid—
But mind your own business, there's naught to be made.
For people will talk.

James Conmee Dead in Arizona
Former Member of Ottawa House Passes Away After Lengthy Illness.

Port Arthur, July 23.—A message this evening from Prescott, Arizona, announces the death of James Conmee, ex-M.P., who had been ill for about five years. His illness became serious while at Ottawa during the term of 1906. In 1911 he engaged in the election campaign as a candidate in Thunder Bay and Rainy River against his physician's advice. The election in this constituency was deferred after election of the Dominion government he withdrew from the contest and immediately left for Saratoga Lake, New York, and remained there until February last, when he went to Arizona. His death at the place was unexpected. Mrs. Conmee and daughter were on the way to pay him when they received the news of his death at Kansas City.

Alberta Astray Law
The Alberta Astray Law takes an astray animal and immediately notifies the brand reader nearest his place to come out and examine the animal and take a copy of the brands, if any, on the animal. Then an advertisement must be inserted in the nearest local paper and also in the Alberta Gazette; and, until the law is complied with, the holder of the astray cannot collect any fee for his trouble or feed. Prompt action must be taken, the law being very strict in this matter. The brand readers are entitled to a fee of two dollars for each animal they examine and mileage of 10c per mile for the first ten miles. The cost for reading the brands and the advertising is a charge against the astray animal and must be paid when the animal is claimed. The party holding the animal is responsible for all charges until it is sold or redeemed by the owner. No charges for feed are allowed between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of November. From November 15th to April 15th a fee of 10c per head is allowed for horses and cattle, during that time on the notice is a notice to the owner of the astray animal or to the Alberta Gazette, but not exceeding the sum of \$9.00. South of the 26th town ship only 5c a day is allowed for feed, and the total cost is limited to \$3.00.

Alberta Game Laws
Ducks and swan—Season opens August 23, closes December 31.
Prairie chicken, partridge—Open season October only.
Tran, rails, snipes, plover, etc.—Open season Sept. 1st to Dec. 31st.
Hare and partridge—Protected in June.
Deer, moose and caribou—Open season Nov. 1 to Dec. 15.
Antelope—Open season in October only.
Buffalo, elk, wapiti—Protected.
Mountain buffalo, sheep and goats—Open season Sept. 1 to Oct. 1st.

LICENSES
Non-resident, general game license \$25; bird game license \$5; trapper's license \$10.
Big game license, resident, \$25; resident at farmer \$10. Bird game, resident \$12.50. Guide's license \$5.
FINES
Fines not exceeding \$500 and costs may be imposed for infractions upon the game act.

WOMEN HOMESTEADERS

No country can now afford to ignore the universal movement for the emancipation of women. It is in evidence everywhere, although the food has not always reached the same level. Variations, too, occur because all countries do not start on the same plane, and therefore what represented an advance in one did not mean even arrival at the stage from which another started.

Three in North America women have broken into almost all the professions. There are lawyers, doctors, nurses and even architects. Elsewhere, as in Britain, some of these vocations are yet debarded. But the penitentiary is that even the most advanced countries still continue to draw the line. It may be a little further forward, but it is drawn, and it does not always happen that every step means the same progress. Nations that are liberal in some directions often exhibit extraordinary reluctance to follow concessions to their conclusions.

In Canada this spasmodic conservatism itself in several ways. Women have gained admission to law and medicine and dentistry. But they may not "wag their puns in the pulpit," nor can they secure a homestead unless they are widows and heads of families. Why should this restriction be imposed? Certain conditions require to be fulfilled, and if they are, why should any woman be debarred who is willing to take the chance? The point is not at all whether all or any women may fail to comply with the regulations—it is whether a woman who can, should be told she cannot have the opportunity. As Miss Binnie Clark in her address delivered not long ago at a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute, reported in the current number of the "Canadian," Canadian women have taken up the matter of the land grant with a deep sense of the injustice of the present law. What they want is simply equality of opportunity.

An average picnic party contains one really frugal man and one who tries to be funny for the occasion, an almost-ragged man and girl who quarrelled on the previous evening and who, however, put up with each other, a Nut who hates picnics, but who thinks himself in love with one of the girls of the party, his rival, a frivolous girl, a serious-minded girl, several wholesome, normal girls, and a like number of similar men, a fidgety old lady, one man, already mentioned, who has a passion for having distinguished one-hundredth of a man who tries to manage everyone else, one member of each sex who persist in sizing without provocation, and the general unit is a normal, well-adjusted package, built, kettle, park, cup, dirty dishes and does everything that no one else wants to do. These are the ingredients for a successful party.

This is not said to disparage picnics. They are, as a rule, thoroughly enjoyable. But they offer to the psychologist an interesting problem. How is it that an ill-assorted crowd, the members of which might not comfortably at their homes and play tennis or golf in the afternoon, can take pleasure in eating an indifferent meal under disagreeing conditions? The fidelity lady is kept in a perpetual ferment, and she likes it. The rest of the party take pleasure in being annoyed by the gentleman who tries to impart information, and the would-be comedian. The lovers revel in the misery of their temporary estrangement. Everyone agrees that the picnics are good and the lemonade just right. No one would have touched the food in his own house after the ants and flies, and wasps had dealt with it. Arriving at all recorded facts a picnic is an unnecessary affliction, yet it is a most successful form of amusement.

The satisfaction of the middle class people to go to picnics with the intention of enjoying themselves, so they succeed in being happy. It was this inevitable spirit that made public picnics at Thym Gate so successful.

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Port Arthur, July 23.—A message this evening from Prescott, Arizona, announces the death of James Conmee, ex-M.P., who had been ill for about five years. His illness became serious while at Ottawa during the term of 1906. In 1911 he engaged in the election campaign as a candidate in Thunder Bay and Rainy River against his physician's advice. The election in this constituency was deferred after election of the Dominion government he withdrew from the contest and immediately left for Saratoga Lake, New York, and remained there until February last, when he went to Arizona. His death at the place was unexpected. Mrs. Conmee and daughter were on the way to pay him when they received the news of his death at Kansas City.

Alberta Astray Law
The Alberta Astray Law takes an astray animal and immediately notifies the brand reader nearest his place to come out and examine the animal and take a copy of the brands, if any, on the animal. Then an advertisement must be inserted in the nearest local paper and also in the Alberta Gazette; and, until the law is complied with, the holder of the astray cannot collect any fee for his trouble or feed. Prompt action must be taken, the law being very strict in this matter. The brand readers are entitled to a fee of two dollars for each animal they examine and mileage of 10c per mile for the first ten miles. The cost for reading the brands and the advertising is a charge against the astray animal and must be paid when the animal is claimed. The party holding the animal is responsible for all charges until it is sold or redeemed by the owner. No charges for feed are allowed between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of November. From November 15th to April 15th a fee of 10c per head is allowed for horses and cattle, during that time on the notice is a notice to the owner of the astray animal or to the Alberta Gazette, but not exceeding the sum of \$9.00. South of the 26th town ship only 5c a day is allowed for feed, and the total cost is limited to \$3.00.

Alberta Game Laws
Ducks and swan—Season opens August 23, closes December 31.
Prairie chicken, partridge—Open season October only.
Tran, rails, snipes, plover, etc.—Open season Sept. 1st to Dec. 31st.
Hare and partridge—Protected in June.
Deer, moose and caribou—Open season Nov. 1 to Dec. 15.
Antelope—Open season in October only.
Buffalo, elk, wapiti—Protected.
Mountain buffalo, sheep and goats—Open season Sept. 1 to Oct. 1st.

LICENSES
Non-resident, general game license \$25; bird game license \$5; trapper's license \$10.
Big game license, resident, \$25; resident at farmer \$10. Bird game, resident \$12.50. Guide's license \$5.
FINES
Fines not exceeding \$500 and costs may be imposed for infractions upon the game act.

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Northwestern University, Chicago Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
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ARCHITECT
Room 9 Post Office Block
RED DEER, ALBERTA.

Charles Hay
Registered Architect
22 Thomas Block, 2nd St. West, Calgary
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Licensed Auctioneer for Alberta.
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Veterinary Surgeon
Honorary Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
First door west of Dr. Parsons'.
Residence Phone 32

James A. McCreight V. S.
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
Honorary Graduate Ontario Veterinary College
UPPER—Palmer Livery, Phone 17-18
RESIDENCE—Phone 279

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Green & White—
Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers. Special attention given to Townships, Subdivisions and Landmark Surveys. All kinds of draughting done. Town maps, etc., for sale by the Red Deer Draughting Co.
Welliver Block P. O. Box 302

Daily Train Service
Northbound Arrive 3:10 Leave 3:20
Northbound Arrive 11:30 Leave 11:40
Southbound Arrive 1:30 Leave 1:40
Southbound Arrive 3:20 Leave 3:30
Southbound Arrive 12:4 Leave 12:14
Southbound Arrive 18:20 Leave 18:30
SUNDAY SERVICE
Northbound Arrive 11:30 Leave 11:48
Southbound Arrive 18:20 Leave 18:30

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Red Deer United Win Snell Shield

Red Deer United journeyed to Innisfail on Friday night last to meet the Didsbury team for the Snell Shield and the Central Provincial Championship. A large number of Red Deer people went down on the train and in automobiles to support their team, and certainly made their presence felt on the grounds, outnumbering the Didsbury supporters who, however, appeared to have the Innisfail people on their side; so that it was a good thing so many Red Deer people went down to boost for the local boys. There is no doubt but what the cheering and encouragement given the team during the first half, when they were playing against a very strong win, helped considerably to win the match. Didsbury won the toss and as was expected, elected to kick with the wind in their favor, which was blowing very hard and helped them to keep the ball in the Red Deer half with ease; but the defence of our local team was all that could be desired. Scott and Buckingham timing and placing the ball with wonderful accuracy, considering how the wind was. The half backs, too, did fine, and the forwards were perhaps the best that Red Deer has played this season, putting all the energy necessary into the game, and placing the ball with more judgment than usual. Despite the fact of the wind being against them so badly, the United, by keeping the ball as long as possible, were getting as much of the play as the Didsbury team, and were the first to score, from a foul, bringing a roar from their supporters, hat throwing, hand shaking, etc., the goal being well deserved. Didsbury were in no way high spirited, and came away with a rush from the kick-off, by dint of good play, scored a lovely goal from the foot of the centre forward, who placed the ball low and hard about a foot inside the post. Ross made a good effort to reach the ball, but it was too fast for him. Half time arrived with the score equal, one goal each, and Red Deer feeling pleased with themselves. The second half was, if anything, faster than the first half, and it was soon evident that Red Deer had the wind on their side, although it had dropped considerably. They kept the ball well in the Didsbury goal mouth by long kicking, and the forwards were hanging on to the opposition defence all the time, and put in some good work. As in the first half, Red Deer scored from a foul. It was a good shot, which Good handled in fine style, but could not get it away, the ball being forced through, making Red Deer two up. Still Didsbury pegged away, and put up a fine game, but their defence, though good, could not compare with their opponents, and shortly after W. Scott put in a

good centre from near the line, and after it had been played a few times, the ball came out to Horne, who scored with a fine ground shot, the ball passing between a dozen players and giving the goalkeeper no chance. The whistle blew for the final with Red Deer winners of a hard game by 3 goals to 1. Red Deer United was certainly the best team, and they proved their worth in the first half by holding Didsbury down to a draw. The team was well balanced and all played well, Abbey appearing to take the eye of the spectators most, for his footwork was fine. W. Scott in his new position of forward did good work, particularly in the first half, but defence is his specialty. The Didsbury team played a good all round game, and a fine team, but lost their chance of winning by not making more use of the wind in the first half, but it must not be forgotten that they had a magnificent defence against them. Had there been no wind, the game would probably have been more even; as it is both teams are to be complimented on their display. Mr. Wade, of Innisfail, made a very impartial referee, following the game closely, and not spoiling it by a lot of unnecessary whistle blowing. At the conclusion of the game, both teams and supporters met at the opera house, where G. W. West made a neat speech, and called upon the President of the Provincial League, W. Wilson, to present the Shield, which he did with a few well chosen words. H. G. Scott, Captain of the United received the Shield, and in a well worded speech thanked the President and all concerned on behalf of Red Deer. H. J. Snell, the donor of the Shield, also gave a neat address of brief duration. The Captain of the Didsbury team spoke, acknowledging the superiority of the winning team. A dance followed, which was splendidly supported by the people from Red Deer.

The Red Deer team lined up as follows: Goal, Ross; full-backs, H. G. Scott and Buckingham; half-backs, R. Dryden, S. Abbey and McDonald; forwards, P. K. N. Ted Roberts, F. Hopkins, J. Horne, W. Scott.

— WAS IT ON TIME?

Chicago, July 23.—Clara Maraske was sleeping the untroubled sleep of a carefree school girl, when suddenly something entered her room. It was a railroad train. The Maraske home stares straight at a railroad embankment and directly in the path of a freight train, several cars tumbling down from the tracks. One of them tore through the front of the house and stopped directly in front of Miss Maraske's bed. She escaped from the wrecked house without injury.

Canadian Farmers Must Hold the Home Market

WHAT CHIEF LIBERAL ORGAN SAYS

"Globe" Backs Up on Reciprocity Plea

The Toronto Globe, which wanted reciprocity so as to give the farmers of Canada a market for their produce in the United States, seems to be just waking up to the fact that the greatest and best market of all is the home market in the industrial centres which have been built up by the National Policy. So great is this market that the farmers of the Dominion are unable to supply it. Canada is now even classed amongst the latter importing countries. According to the trade figures for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1913, there was shipped into Canada no less than 5,900,036 pounds of butter.

GLOBE SEES IT.

Commenting on this fact, The Globe supplies the strongest possible argument to those who are opposed to the reciprocity pact. The G.O. says: "New Zealand now supplies butter to the Canadian market. According to a despatch from the Canadian Trade Commissioner in New Zealand, 71,062 boxes of butter were shipped to Vancouver from Auckland during the last year 1912-13. Cold storage companies from several points in Canada, it is said, are endeavoring to get in touch with New Zealand shippers, so the imports of this commodity will go on increasing until Canadian farmers in the West wake up to the possibilities of the home market."

SEEMS EXTRAORDINARY.

"With a rapidly increasing population and consequently extending industries, it seems extraordinary that in a land so richly endowed by nature with the means of supplying food to the consumer, Canada should be able to supply all the butter and other produce required were to be produced on the soil. The principle of mixed farming is generally adopted. Ontario alone is capable of supplying all the wants of Canada in this department were farming conducted on strict business principles, not only in regard to production, but also as to marketing. Mixed farming, co-operation and improved transport facilities would go a long way to hold the Canadian market for the farmer. Small countries like Holland, Belgium and Ireland are growing rich

and prosperous through the improved business methods adopted by the farmers and the intelligent foresight displayed by them in relation to the market value of farm commodities in industrial centres.

ALL IMPORTANT.

"This question of the supply of cheap and wholesome food is closely bound up with the prosperity of Canada. For the manufacturer, the farmer, and the consumer, it is all important. Great Britain built up her industrial supremacy largely owing to her ready access to the food markets of the world. And it is no exaggeration to say that Britain, during this period of industrial growth, also helped to lay the foundations of prosperity in several European States by her large purchases of food and raw material. Other countries have since advanced from being purely agricultural communities, to challenge the British manufacturer in the home and foreign markets."

ADDS TO THE COST.

"This means a great increase throughout the world in the number of consumers who are not food producers, which in turn adds to the cost of the prime necessities of life, and directly affects the cost of production to manufacturers. In the United Kingdom it is now felt that something must be done to stimulate the output of food products from the soil, and legislation will be initiated before long to enable the farmer and the agricultural laborer to enter the untilled fields held by the large landowners."

UNHEALTHY SYMPTOMS.

"In Canada, agricultural growth has not yet reached the stage attained in other countries, and there is all the more reason, therefore, for watchfulness against the tendency which the United States, Great Britain, and other settled nations are now endeavoring to check—to minimize the importance of agriculture as a basis of national wealth and progress. Already the exodus from the country to the city has assumed serious proportions in Canada, and the mining of the prairie lands by wheat-growers to the practical exclusion of mixed farming, and the importing of foodstuffs into a country so rich in soil and climate, are unhealthy symptoms which all

concerned in the welfare of their country must deplore. The agricultural and manufacturing industries are complementary the one to the other in any well-balanced scheme of national economy, and each has its place to fill in supplying the needs of the people and in contributing to their moral and material welfare."

CONSERVATIVE ARGUMENT.

The Conservative argument has always been that instead of chasing rainbows in the United States, where the farmers are already exporting annually millions of dollars' worth of farm produce of all kinds, Canada should build up a home market at hand, and this is the very argument which The Globe drives home.

HERE'S AN EXAMPLE.

An example of the way Canada has profited by the defeat of reciprocity is seen in a news despatch from Boston. Governor Russell Foss, of Massachusetts, has announced that his company, the B. F. Stuart Co., a corporation with a capital of \$2,500,000, has purchased land for a plant at Galt, Ontario, and will remove there the greater part of its manufacturing operations. The failure of the reciprocity pact is assigned as the chief reason for the removal of the American firm to Canadian territory.

HERE'S ANOTHER.

Here is another example of what the defeat of reciprocity has done for Canada. Reciprocity would have given the Canadian grain trade to the mills and elevators and railroads of the United States. James Stewart & Co., of Chicago, are building thirteen new elevators, most of them in Canada, with a total capacity of fifteen million bushels and costing six million dollars. This firm explains its action in stringing the elevators through Western Canada by pointing to the defeat of reciprocity and the Laurier Government.

SOME OF THE OTHERS.

Here are some of the other elevator works decided upon after the defeat of reciprocity and because of it: C.P.R. at Fort William, capacity six million bushels. Quince Harbor Commission, capacity one million bushels. Fort William Starch Works, Fort William, on million bushels. Orlive Flour Mills Co., Medicine Hat, half million bushels. Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal, on million bushels. Canadian Milling Co., Calgary, half million bushels.

Pine Lake

The Pine Lake Football Association met at Sandy Cove hotel on Saturday, July 19, A. H. P. Alford occupying the chair. The following officers were elected: President, H. P. Lawrence; vice-president, W. R. Charley; captain,

W. Browne; secretary, F. J. Ross; selection committee, Wglin, Alford, Opper, Johnson and Browne. It was agreed that the old colors—pale blue strip across chest—be adopted, and that the subscription to the club be optional. The club expect to have quite a few matches in September. Practices at the Sandy Cove hotel grounds every Wednesday and Saturday.

List of Fairs for Alberta

CIRCUIT NO. 2
Clareholm—Tuesday and Wednesday, July 25-26.
Grain—Thursday and Friday, July 31, August 1.
Macleod—Tuesday to Thursday, August 5-7.
CIRCUIT NO. 3
Cardston—Tuesday and Wednesday, August 19-20.
Magrath (Deserett)—Friday and Saturday, August 22-23.
Raymond—Tuesday and Thursday, August 26-28.
Pincher Creek—Thursday and Friday, August 28-29.
CIRCUIT NO. 4
Daysland—Tuesday and Wednesday, August 5-6.
Edmonton—Monday to Saturday, August 11-16.
Red Deer—Wednesday to Friday, August 20-22.
Wetaskiwin—Tuesday and Wednesday, August 26-27.
Trochu—Monday and Tuesday, September 1-2.
Stettler—Friday and Saturday, September 5-6.
Coronation—Tuesday and Wednesday, September 9-10.
Oils—Thursday and Friday, September 11-12.
Vermilion—Wednesday and Thursday, September 21-23.
CIRCUIT NO. 5
Lousana—Thursday and Friday, September 11-12.
Castor—Tuesday and Wednesday, September 16-17.
Camrose—Tuesday and Wednesday, September 23-24.
Ponoka—Thursday and Friday, September 25-26.
Lacombe—Wednesday to Friday, October 1-3.
Leduc—Tuesday, October 7.
CIRCUIT NO. 6
Medicine Hat—Tuesday and Friday, September 9-12.
Milton—Tuesday, September 23.
Landon—Thursday and Friday, September 25-26.
Lloyd—Friday, October 3.
Didsbury—Tuesday and Wednesday, October 7-8.
CIRCUIT NO. 7
Wainwright—Friday, September 19.
Holden—Thursday, September 25.
CIRCUIT NO. 8
Mid-Town—Friday, September 5.
Wabunan—Friday, September 12.
Edson—Tuesday and Wednesday, September 16-17.

Stettler News

(Stettler Independent)

The Council are having a report made out on the cost of extending the electric light to F. T. Colley's farm.

Game Guardian Bruce and Sergeant Meltraine were out to trap Lake on Sunday, and as a result of their trip there were two hooligans brought up on Monday for carrying firearms and offences against the Game Act. One was dismissed, and the other was fined \$15 and costs.

Although the affairs of the Board of Trade are not brought much before the public, yet the Secretary is handling a large amount of correspondence, and literature is being distributed through the United States and parts of Canada, as well as the Old Country. The New Albany Business College, Indiana, is in correspondence with the Secretary in regard to establishing a branch here, and the heads of other industries are also in touch with the town by correspondence.

Stettler defeated Castor by 10 to 6 in Wednesday's game at Castor, and Coronation defeated Botha 4 to 3 in an eleven innings game. This still leaves Stettler and Coronation tied for first place. The following is the standing of the first four teams: Stettler, won 15, lost 2, p.e. 883; Coronation, won 15, lost 2, p.e. 883; Botha, won 13, lost 4, p.e. 765; Castor, won 9, lost 10, p.e. 473.

Heavy Sentence Handed Out to Drunken Chauffeur

Magistrate Regrets That Law Did Not Make Provision for Heavier Fine.

Montreal, July 23.—The maximum penalty of one hundred dollars, with the alternative of three months in jail, was imposed upon Albert Lacroix's chauffeur, who, while under the influence of liquor, ran down an Outremont citizen this morning. The magistrate in passing sentence regretted that the law did not make provision for a more severe penalty, and expressed the intention of bringing the matter before the provincial authorities with the object of having the chauffeur's license cancelled.

PAIEMENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

RED DEER EXHIBITION

August 20-21-22; Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

The Largest Agricultural, Horticultural and Industrial Exhibition in Central Alberta

\$10,500. IN PRIZES AND ATTRACTIONS

Special Attractions

The Rex Comedy Circus with their trained Ponies, Mules, Cats and Dogs, in three acts. A highly amusing and entertaining performance.

The Imperial Russian Troupe, 8 people, in thrilling acrobatic feats. Absolutely the best troupe ever seen in Western Canada.



The Rex Comedy Circus, Big Special Free Attraction

AND SEVERAL OTHER

Big Attractive Features

Splendid Exhibit of Live Stock.

Spectacular Display of Fireworks.

Horse Racing.—Some of the fastest horses on the Western Circuit will perform. See special programme for particulars.

Music Every Day by The Red Deer Citizens' Band

Special Rates on all trains from Calgary, Edmonton, Coronation & intermediate points

For Prize Lists and other information write to the Secretary of the Board of Trade, or GEO. H. LINDSAY.

W. E. LORD, President.

J. F. DAY, Vice-President

Keep Out the Weeds

Weeds unchecked will ruin the crop.

It isn't sufficient to plow and sow well in Spring and Fall and leave the rest to nature.

There are weeds to fight.

There are weeds in Business, too—weeds of competition and opposition—of public indifference from without, and of lack of enterprise from within—weeds that unchecked seriously retard business growth.

Cultivation is the only effective weed-killer. Keep cultivating and the weeds never get a chance to thrive.

There is a combination plough and harrow, fertilizer and spray, for every business—an effective weed-killer that will keep out the weeds.

It is Advertising

It is not enough to plough and sow well with advertisements in Spring and Fall and leave the rest to human nature.

Human nature and the respect your customers bear you are not proof against the Summer weeds that can thrive on rest and apathy.

You must keep busy in the hot weather—you must keep cultivating.

Turn Summer dullness into activity by Summer Advertising. Plan Summer attractions and plant for a crop of Summer profits, and the Advertising cultivation will keep out the weeds.

Keep Cultivating

Keep Advertising

KEEP OUT THE WEEDS

We Desire Your Business

THE NEWS PUBLISHING CO'Y

The News

RED DEER, ALBERTA
Published Every Wednesday Morning
at The News Block, Gazette Ave.
South.

Subscription \$1.00 per year if paid
in advance.

\$1.50 if not paid in advance.

JNO. A. GARSWELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

ADVERTISING RATES ON
APPLICATION.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30th, 1913.

CHILDREN SHOULD BE TAUGHT
TO SWIM.

Every child should be taught to swim before he or she is ten years of age, just as they are taught to read and write. Every day we read of some one being drowned because they could not swim. Thousands die every year from this neglect in their education. No one seems willing to take the responsibility for this neglect. We notice daily how railways are obliged to conform to strict laws to save life. We are protected on our streets from danger by other laws. We are protected by divers

lives drawn to save us from danger in many forms, but no law to protect young and old from the danger of a watery grave. If a law was passed compelling every child to learn to swim, danger from drowning would be reduced to a minimum of the present deplorable army of losses. Most of the accidents among children, at least, are caused by getting a few inches out of their depth. We have been very fortunate in Red Deer in having had few cases of this nature, but those we have had were very sad. We believe a swimming tank could be built at small cost near the public house, and the new haust-steam could be piped along the side of the tank to take the chill of the water, where children could be taught to swim. The tank could be used also by grownups at certain hours. It need not be more than three feet deep at one end to five feet at the other, and a nickle might even be charged to pay for a swimming master to take charge, learn the children to swim, and save them from any possible danger.

Sylvan Lake has been a great source of pleasure to the young people of Red Deer, and many of them have learned to swim, but we venture to state that not one in five grown people can swim in our city today.

We must start with the children. Teach them to swim when they are young, and they will never forget. We sincerely hope something along this line will be done in a systematic manner by our city fathers, as we feel any move in this direction will meet with the hearty support of the citizens of our progressive city.

THE NEWS' FOOTBACK.

The News-Telegram, Calgary, under the heading "Handicap of Party Politics," says in reply to our article of last week:

"The Red Deer News is to hand with a 'back' at the News-Telegram request for some kind of government aid in a trade against the Sifton government

that would sound 'dandy' during an election contest, but which should have been placed in the cellar and kept there at this stage of the game, when the people of Alberta desire some little temporary relief, not a political lecture nor a campaign roar-bark. Red Deer is the home of Mr. Michener, leader of the provincial opposition, and while the News may not speak with his authority, nevertheless those people of Red Deer and Alberta who repose confidence in Mr. Michener a few months ago, and who may need a little temporary banking accommodation at this particular time, might reasonably expect that the leader of the opposition would have sufficient influence with his party's home paper to at least induce it to forget its politics long enough to give some little thought to a problem which is bothering some few farmers and business men, even if the Red Deer paper is fortunate enough to be immune from its effects."

The absurdity of the Calgary papers to credit everything this paper says to Mr. Michener, because he lives at Red Deer, is so absolutely childish that we are surprised that they do not see it that way. People are laughing at them.

Mr. Bennett might as well be charged as fathering the ten million loan scheme for Alberta because he lives in Calgary.

Mr. Michener has no more interest in The News, financially, than the News-Telegram has.

It is a good thing for the province that there are weekly papers, one man papers, if you please, not afraid to speak out their minds, and that have an influence in provincial affairs. To be plain, this ten million dollar loan scheme grows more visionary and mischievous to us every time we think of it.

Give Alberta \$10,000,000, and how would it be before Quebec would ask for \$50,000,000? You cannot discriminate.

One of the papers lets the cat out of the bag by saying Calgary needs help.

That's the whole question in a nutshell. Why should the Dominion come to the assistance of Calgary to pull real estate promoters, plunders and gamblers out of a hole?

If ten million dollars were placed in Alberta, to be loaned to the farmers at five per cent, we would support the move with both hands.

The farmers are the backbone of the province, and they need cheap money to carry on their operations, and they will eventually get it.

Calgary has gone about too fast, in the opinion of many financiers, and a slump was coming to them. It will do them good.

SHIPPING FROGS.

"Tremendous losses from overhauled cars were suffered today by hog shippers. One car of fat porkers contained 55 head out of 61 shipped from loading station," says an exchange.

"The necessity of loading cool and keeping cool in transit is highly important. It costs something, and frequently the extra care would not be needed, but a half a dozen hogs at present prices would pay for an

awful lot of extra care in shipping. "One of the best ways to keep hogs cool is to load into the car from three to five cakes of ice of say 150 lbs. each, placed along on the floor wrapper in gunny sacks. This keeps the floor cool, and while the couple of dollars expense and the bother are considerable, they are nothing compared with \$50 to \$500 loss from death by overheating."

Losses from hard hogs highly fitted is always greater than what we would sustain from our type of pig, but apart from the loss due to death, hot weather will always cause a shrinkage, due to lack of appetite and exhaustion. Even when taking hogs a few miles to town in a wagon at this season of the year, we have always followed the old custom of taking along a pail and every couple of miles drawing from the roadside sloughs or ditches. Pigs that have been splash d over in this way, and have the additional advantage of oat straw to lie on, can weather a hot trip much better than if they were left to pant and sweat till doomsday will not remove or conceal the fact that the Senate, at Sir Wilfrid Laurier's behest, has made the Canadian population look like a lot of mean-spirited pumpkins in the eyes of the rest of the Empire and of the world. Even Americans are beginning to despise us for failing to play the part of men. Here at home it is a matter of common knowledge that thousands of Liberals are in revolt against the contemptible course pursued by their leaders at Ottawa, who did nothing for Imperial defence in office and are bound that nothing shall be done while they are out of office.

Calgary Alberta: "The Red Deer News ventures the opinion that if Premier Borden and Hon. William Fielding could engage in a poker game, that the premier would be hopelessly beaten, but the question is how a Methodist newspaper like the Red Deer News, with a class leader for editor, knows anything about poker, and what value the paper's opinion, under the circumstances, really can be?

Now what do you think of that? Here we are again being taken for Bro. Galbraith, and by the leading Calgary Liberal organ.

It reminds us of the time Bro. Galbraith made some vigorous suggestions before the meeting of municipal delegates at Innisfail derogatory to provincial legislation re villages and towns. When the Edmonton Liberal organ read his remarks, it said he was a wicked old Tory, and editor of that depraved Conservative paper, the Red Deer News.

If this doesn't drive Bro. Galbraith to drink, then there is still hope for him on that happy golden shore.

GEORGE IS A KIDDER.

Up at Ponoka, Bro. Geo. Gordon, the genial editor of the Herald, this morning on the birthday of a young friend:

"A nice crowd of girls gathered at the home of Althea Clark on Friday evening, just to remind her of the fact that her birthday comes round once a year. Gazing over the knee, and beholding the Premier's little handsome figure and happy laughter—the writer sighed a wish—Sultan of Turkey! But the Canadian law says just one, and that at times is one too many. Hail, enough said. Congratulations, Miss Ethel!"

HIGH FINANCING.

The Calgary Herald says: "There is undoubtedly the most remarkable piece of information that has been given to the public for many a long year is attributed to the mouth of Premier Sifton by his Calgary organ this morning. Let us quote: 'While he was in London Premier Sifton arranged for the renewal of bonds for seven and a half million dollars, the loan of which he secured last year, and he stated last night that in consequence of that arrangement there would be no curtailment of the programme for the construction of public works already mapped out for this year by the government.' We must infer that the government intends to 'bump' this year's work on the strength of last year's debt. The renewal of these so-called bonds—which are really treasury notes—brings no money to the treasury. How then does Mr. Sifton find that their renewal will make possible the consummation of this year's programme?

RAISING MONEY.

An exchange says that, despite the monetary stringency, new issues, aggregating \$120,000,000, or \$600,000,000, were brought in London during the first six months of the present year. Of this vast sum \$300,000,000 was for use within the British Empire. Canada got \$102,000,000, Australia \$60,000,000, South Africa \$27,000,000, and other British possessions \$30,000,000.

Could there be better proof of the financial advantage of membership in the British Empire? It is a great thing, especially for a new country like Canada, which has not developed work in hand, to have sentimentally close relations with the world's chief banker. But for this connection the financially rapid progress enjoyed by the Dominion during the last few years would have been impossible. At the present moment British capital to the extent of some \$2,000,000,000 is invested in this country, and there is a great deal more to come.

WE ARE DESPISED.

The following from the Toronto News expresses our sentiments exactly: "All the misleading headlines, articles and cartoons which the Opposition press may contrive from now till doomsday will not remove or conceal the fact that the Senate, at Sir Wilfrid Laurier's behest, has made the Canadian population look like a lot of mean-spirited pumpkins in the eyes of the rest of the Empire and of the world. Even Americans are beginning to despise us for failing to play the part of men. Here at home it is a matter of common knowledge that thousands of Liberals are in revolt against the contemptible course pursued by their leaders at Ottawa, who did nothing for Imperial defence in office and are bound that nothing shall be done while they are out of office."

The News then goes on to say: "In editorial and cartoon the Globe misrepresents for party purposes Mr. Churchill's latest declaration on the naval situation. It still insists that there has been and is no crisis warranting the Borden naval policy, and it tries to twist the First Lord's statement to fit in with that ignominious intention. If one read only the Globe he would be misled into thinking that the Liberal Government of Great Britain and the British Admiralty do not want the three battleships which Canada is to loan for Empire defence."

Mr. Churchill's statement in the British House on Thursday was so plain that he who runs (if he does not) an Opposition party may read and understand. The First Lord of the Admiralty said: "Since I addressed the House last, a serious event has occurred regarding the Canadian ships. The rejection of the Canadian Naval Aid Bill has for the time at least, deprived us of aid upon which we had been depending, and unless that can be filled by sacrifice of the British taxpayer, the general defence of the Empire, apart altogether from the defence of the United Kingdom, would be three ships short of the Admiralty requirements from the end of 1915 onward."

Later Mr. Churchill said: "The question of Canada taking effective part in the great naval defence of the Empire is by no means closed, and we have no right to assume at present that we are left to face the emergencies of the future unaided and left to bear the whole burden alone. That being so, the Admiralty recommended and the Cabinet approved the adoption of a temporary expedient. We are proceeding, not by increasing the programme of capital ships, but by accelerating the construction of those which have been already sanctioned, in such a way as to secure the strength we require at the periods involved."

The continued "We have accelerated" here ships of this year's programme, which would not otherwise have been begun until the end of the year. We invited tenders for last month and action has been already taken and tenders have been received, and these vessels will be ready, if all goes well, by the third quarter of 1915. Of course the expedient is not a permanent one, but the effect of this new construction is to raise the margin at our disposal for even a single month from the end of 1915 and at the beginning of 1916 to the same level as would have been expected had the Canadian Naval Aid Bill passed. But after that period is past the advantage of acceleration will be absorbed and the difficulty of the shortage with which we are confronted will recur."

The Toronto Mail says: Chicago is to try a banquet of flesh-flesh. We suppose there is no reason why the experiment of adopting this diet should not be made in the City on the Lake, but there are some people to whom the suggestion of it will seem a little repulsive. It is significant that the people in America have reached a new stage in the problem of feeding the people.

The Famous Imperial Russian Troupe, at the Red Deer Exhibition August 20, 21 and 22.

WHEAT QUOTATIONS AND WHEAT CROPS

Prices Higher in Canada Than in States—Huge American Harvest Is Forecast

Ever since 1911 the fates have conspired to disprove the theory that reciprocity with the United States would have enriched the Canadian wheat-grower. For all but a few days of the crop year now drawing to a close, wheat prices have ruled higher at Winnipeg than at Minneapolis and Duluth. The split between the Canadian and American quotations on the same grades of grain has varied from day to day, but nearly all the time since September 1st, 1912, the Western Canadian farmer has had the advantage over the Western American farmer.

In 1911 the friends of the trade agreement with Washington took the ground that the United States as a producer of wheat had passed its best days and could no longer feed itself, and that this country would have to supply the deficiency. The response of the American farmer was the production in 1912 of the greatest wheat and corn crops in the country's history, and the consequent piling up of an almost record quantity of wheat for export. According to the latest Chicago figures, since July 1st, 1912, the United States has exported one and a half times as much wheat as Canada. The approximate figures are: United States exports, 121,000,000 bushels; Canadian exports, 83,000,000 bushels. The United States still has reserves of 156,000,000 bushels from last year's crop of which it can spare perhaps 90,000,000 bushels to meet the European demand.

Crop of 1,000,000,000 Bushels

The Washington Government report forecasts an American winter wheat harvest of 515,571,000 bushels for this year as compared with a crop of 539,919,000 bushels last year and 580,655,000 bushels the year before. The American spring wheat crop has also been planted under favorable conditions, is doing well and, barring accidents, will give a record. In short, so bright is the outlook that the largest grain house in Canada is prophesying a total American wheat crop of 1,000,000,000 bushels this season, against 730,000,000 in 1912, 621,000,000 in 1911, 635,000,000 in 1910, and 619,533,000 bushels in 1909, and 664,000,000 bushels in 1908.

These figures do not encourage the view that the United States has reached its greatest development in the production of foodstuffs. The Americans have only begun to cultivate their vast stretches of semiarid lands, and with the steady extension of scientific agriculture we are likely to witness still larger wheat crops in wheat exports from the neighboring country. For this reason the proposed restriction of the American duty on wheat from 15 to 10 cents a bushel will not benefit the Canadian grower who, thanks to the defeat of reciprocity, is still protected by the Canadian duty of twelve cents a bushel.

Toronto Globe Buys

The Toronto Globe put the situation very recently when it said: "The reduction proposed in the duty on wheat will affect the Canadian producer very little now. The United States is producing too much surplus wheat in these days to afford us a profitable market there. With reserves on hand amounting to about 166,000,000 bushels, the United States is coming in about the last of July which promises to greatly exceed that of a year ago, the United States is a huge exporter yet. With her new wheat areas, her surplus is increasing, and she will be a large exporter for many years to come." This conclusion is supported by all the facts of the page.

GOOD WORK TO GO ON.

Although the Central Alberta Development League was virtually disbanded as an organization when the city of Edmonton withdrew its annual grant, the work of the League will be carried on through the medium of the Industrial Commissioner's department in Edmonton. The usual exhibits will be shown at the Toronto Exhibition and at fairs in the States, and every effort will be made to keep Central Alberta before the eyes of the people of other parts.

The Edmonton Industrial Commissioner, George M. Hall, has taken over the literature and exhibit material of the League, and J. L. Porte, the efficient exhibit manager of the League, has been engaged to continue the work he has done so well for some years. Offer has been made to distribute literature for all of the towns in central Alberta at the fairs where Mr. Porte has a booth.

Another activity taken up by the department of the Edmonton Industrial Commissioner's work is the organization of a farm labor bureau. Edmonton is the natural centre to which the incoming men and women are sent, and the bureau will be a place where farmers will be able to get word with farmers who need help, and requests will be received from farmers to be furnished farm help. There will be no charge, either to employers or employed, and both are asked to communicate with George M. Hall, Industrial Commissioner, Edmonton.

ON GETTING STALE.

By George Matthew Adams. The gospel of change is one of the finest gospels in the world to preach to the man or woman of action. We get so wrapped up in the work of our days that we lose perspective, our viewpoint narrows, and what was at first a thrilling experience to us becomes a trammol place.

Get away from things for a while—make a change. No matter how faithfully you may work at your task, no matter how regular you may be in your duties; no matter how methodical the action you follow, unless you change—unless you give your whole being an occasional new atmosphere, you cannot grow stale, and no man can be stale who has changed.

Get away from things for a while—make a change. Psychologists say that the thing that really lifts the work of life is that of a continual situation of monotony is interest. But we lose interest in the task or environment that becomes commonplace.

Get away from things for a while—make a change. Freshen up. Give your eyes full light. There is one sure way—give your mind body new things to see and experience. Discover new interest through change.

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE.

Mount Royal College, Calgary, closed the second year of its history with a registration for its history of a hundred students and a staff of some sixteen professors and teachers.

The College is carrying on work in various departments of education in the sciences, which include all the grades both in public and high school work up to the end of 12th year university or senior matriculation. A large number of students wrote on junior matriculation examination this year, and also the teachers' certificate examinations of the educational department for grades XI and XII.

This year also three students graduated in the Mistress of English Literature course, these being the first diplomas granted in this course in the province. Special work has been done in the department of commerce, in bookkeeping and typewriting. The de-

partments of fine art, expression, physical culture and music, both vocal and instrumental, have also done excellent work.

A large number of prizes, diplomas and medals were given out at the commencement exercises to the successful students; a unique feature being the presentation of a beautiful Shetland pony to the student making the best record in the junior department.

The College, building, although new, has been taxed for accommodation during the past year, and plans are now under consideration for extensive addition buildings, looking forward to the future work of the College which, in addition to the studies carried on at the present time, will take up courses in agriculture, manual and technical arts and household science. New members are being added to the staff in readiness for the work of the fall term which begins on September 8th.

The College has been prominent during the year in its athletic work, having won three championships, the junior championship for rugby football for the province and the intercollegiate of Canada for rugby and soccer hockey.

Students have been gathered from all parts of the province and Western Canada and beyond, representing some seven different nationalities and nine different denominations.

THE RESULT IN NORTH GREY.

The Simcoe Reformer, a leading Liberal paper of the province of Ontario, has this to say on the recent election in North Grey constituency.

The result of the North Grey bye-election for the Ontario Legislature should surprise no one save the blinded partisan. A seat held almost continuously for fifteen years by the Liberals, and won at the last general election by Hon. A. G. MacKay, by a majority of 741, on Monday was lost to the Liberal party in a contest that turned almost wholly upon Mr. Rowell's Abolish-the-Bar policy. Mr. C. S. Cameron, who, by the way, will be remembered by many Simonians as a law student fifteen years ago in the office of Atkinson & Petrie, was the successful Whitley candidate, and obtained the decisive majority of 278.

The Reformer has never admitted the right of Mr. Rowell and those who are allied with him to equate the Liberal party of the Province of Ontario to a crusade on behalf of the Dominion Alliance, and today we are confirmed in this opinion by evidence from the beginning, that if persisted in it will irretrievably disrupt the party. East Middlesex and North Grey, both won by Liberals in the general election, are now represented by Conservatives. If a general election were held tomorrow, it is doubtful if a single seat could be retained by a Liberal candidate. We feel quite sure that North Norfolk cannot be won by a man known to be genuinely in sympathy with Mr. Rowell's policy.

The Toronto Star says: "That the foreigners now arriving in Canada will ever be called upon to engage in any military enterprise is highly improbable." Why not? If they become good citizens, they will be loved by the duty of defending their country in the case of attack, and it may be that they will become good enough citizens to be trained for such a duty.

Moore Jaw, July 20.—(Twain to the heavy rains making heavy straw, farmers here estimate that at least 3 pounds of twine per acre will be required for the crops, and in some places in the south country the oats are four feet high. In addition, less than usual has been grown around here, which fact will also add to the larger supply of twine required.

PREPARATION FOR INVENTORY

Every Department is Anxious to reduce its Stock before stock-taking. We are making inroads into the big stock every day.

Wednesday Afternoon Holiday During July and August

Please remember that we give our staff a half holiday on Wednesday afternoon during July and August. The store closes for this on Wednesday at one o'clock, and we wish to emphasize the fact, that you may arrange to make your purchases accordingly. In previous years our customers have assisted materially in arranging their shopping to allow the staff the half holiday without a loss to the store, and we wish to express our appreciation of your co-operation, and we are now calling special attention to this arrangement for the benefit of those who were not resident here last year.

KINDLY SHOP EARLY that the sales people may have the special outing on Wednesday during July and August.

Millinery Clearing

You may have your choice of any Trimmed Hat in the stock and there are some real expensive ones, at

\$1.95 Each

Ladies' House Dresses

20 PER CENT. OFF

The largest line we have ever shown. These are principally New York goods and are correct and smart in styles and at right prices originally, but at 20 per cent. discount they are snaps.

LADIES' MOTOR COATS

In heavy Linen, of special make and natural Repp; will pay for themselves in one trip in saving the clothing from dust as well as adding to the comfort and pleasure.

Regular price \$7.50 and \$8.00, On sale at - \$5.00

MOTOR COATS FOR MEN

Special soft Poplin, in all sizes, made roomy with all the special features. Reg. \$6.75 price, \$10.00. This week

Grey Linen, similar to above - \$3.95

Bread-Making Competition from ROYAL HOUSEHOLD Flour

RED DEER EXHIBITION, AUGUST 20, 21 and 22

For the Best Bread—

- 1st Prize Three 98 sacks Royal Household Flour
- 2nd " Two 98 sacks Royal Household Flour
- 3rd " One 98 sack Royal Household Flour

For the Best Cakes and Pastry—

- 1st Prize Two 98 sacks Royal Household Flour
- 2nd " One 98 sack Royal Household Flour
- 3rd " One 40 sack Royal Household Flour

Ladies' Goodyear Welt Oxfords

One of our natty styles in a cloth top button Boot, with a medium plain toe, Cuban heel. This shoe is made by John H. Cross Co., Boston.

\$6.00

Another Boot by this firm is a Gun Metal Button, with flexible Goodyear welt sole, Cuban heel, up-to-date in every respect and elegantly finished. Price

\$5.50

A hand turn sole, Patent Leather, Button Boot for Ladies who want comfort, combined with style. This shoe is made with plain toe and dull natural kid top

\$5.00

The new dark tan shade that will be very popular this fall, in button style with short vamp and high toe. For those who have wide feet this last has no rival

\$5.50

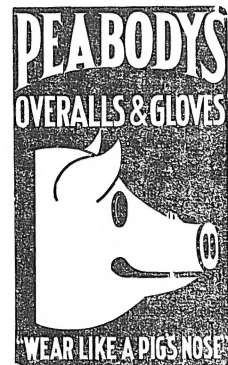
Same last as above only in Vici Kid with patent toe cap

\$4.50

Have you noticed the way we have put the knife into the prices of Ladies' Oxfords?

New Jelly Mould 50c per doz.

Broad and flat, with fluted sides and grape impress on bottom, making the finest Jelly Mould Effect; wide in the mouth so contents are easily turned out. Complete with tops.



SEALERS

Wide square mouth Jar with patent top

Pints, per Doz. - - \$1.15
Quarts, per Doz. - - \$1.35

GEM JARS

Pints, \$1.00 Quarts, 1.25 Two Quarts 1.50

We have just received two large shipments of—

**PEABODY'S
OVERALLS.**

THE W. E. LORD CO., LTD.

CANADIAN LABOR MUST BE PROTECTED

Otherwise It Cannot Survive the Cheap Products of Colored and Oriental Labor

The Toronto Globe quotes an authority on the Orient to show that the revolution in China has a serious aspect for neighboring white races. The real Yellow Peril lies in the pressure that the millions of thrifty Chinese laborers, lured to great profits, must sooner or later exert upon economic and industrial conditions in the Western world. Their wonderful adaptability, uncomplaining patience, untiring industry, great skill as craftsmen, and remarkable capacity for passive resistance have never been equalled, by any race, unless it be the persecuted Negro. This economic pressure has already led Australia to guard against the menace of a yellow immigration. Its effects are apparent also in the Straits Settlements, the Dutch Indies, the treaty ports of China, and the Indian railway towns of Manchuria. In these centers the white workman has been hopelessly beaten in the stern economic struggle of life. Where the two live side by side the balance of economic power passes into the hands of the Asiatic. Within the memory of the present generation the wealth of the Straits Settlements and of Hong Kong has been transferred to the Chinese. At Harbin and Tientsin, in Chinese territory, Russian railway porters may be seen carrying the luggage of first class Chinese passengers. This is the real yellow peril—the unceasing struggle for existence of three hundred million Asiatics, who are ready to work for wages on which white men would starve. The settlement of China, therefore, is of serious concern to the white nations. How would Canadian workmen survive without tariff protection against the cheap products of colored men that thrive on a pittance which would not keep white men alive?

INDUSTRIAL CENTRES RAISE FARM VALUES

The Highest Prices of Land in the United States Are in Manufacturing Districts

The Farmers' Union of Toronto observes:

The average value of farm lands in the United States in 1910, according to the United States census, was \$24.46 an acre against \$15.17 ten years before. The highest values are mostly in some of the New England States, in the Middle West and California, where they run up to \$125 per acre and over. In a large part of Texas and some of the States of the West, as well as in considerable portions of the Southern States, values run under \$10 an acre.

The highest values are recorded in the industrial centres—in the New England States, in the rich Middle West, and California. In Texas, given over largely to ranching, with few noteworthy home markets, farm land values are scarcely more than one third of those claimed for Illinois and other States in the "bread basket" of the Republic—a section that points triumphantly to its exhibit of scores of manufacturing centres. The lesson for the Canadian provinces is obvious. The multiplication of industrial centres brings a corresponding rise in farm values. Eastern and western Canada are already learning this from their own experience.

FLIGHT FROM FREE TRADE

The Toronto News observes editorially:

"With the approach of spring the flight from Free Trade began again. Nowhere in the modern world is there so much of poverty and misery as in the Mother Country. Great Britain alone strives to fight a protectionist world. It is a vain battle against the gods."

"Cheap labor flows in from other countries. With this comes also cheap goods from other countries. Both forces rob British workmen of employment and lower the conditions of living for great multitudes. "What has come to pass in England under free trade some people would introduce into Canada. In vain, however, is the net spread in sight of the bird."

The Co-operative Laundry Co. are erecting a brick plant costing \$30,000 in Watrous, Sask.

A paper factory costing \$75,000 will be erected in Calgary, Alta. Coarse grades of paper and cardboard will be manufactured of straw.

The Emerson-Brantingham Mfg. Co. Rockford, Ill. will establish an agricultural implement factory in Brandon, Man.

A cannery is being erected in Chamcoek, N.B., for the Canada Sardine Company.

Petting a Motorist
For throwing a stone through the glass screen of a motor-car and injuring two of the occupants, Edith Willis, a middle-aged woman, was sentenced at Bromley to six weeks' hard labor. Miss Dot Laird, the owner of the car, was cut on the leg by broken glass and a companion's car was cut. Willis, it was stated, said that some motorists had laughed at her; "I will have my revenge," she added.

HATCHERIES SOLVING FOOD FISH SUPPLY

An Average Sized Fish Will Propagate From 35,000 to 40,000 Eggs

"How soon will our supply of food fish meet?"

This is one of the questions of the day. Fisheries in the Great Lakes that were once very prolific are gradually diminishing in quantity each year. The whitefish and the pickerel are very important food fishes, and respond so readily to artificial propagation that there is no reason for not enlarging the scope of the present hatcheries, and quadrupling the number of fry planted in the Great Lakes each year. The method in practice at the hatcheries is decidedly interesting. The whitefish eggs are taken from the female, and the pickerel eggs from the male, and are placed in a wooden box. The eggs are then fertilized by the milk of the male fish, and the mass stirred up with a bunch of stiff reeds.

As the fish are taken from the nets the females are deftly taken in the dove's hand, held against the body of the operator, while with the other hand he skillfully presses out the eggs, which are temporarily deposited in a jar or tub. They are then fertilized by the milk of the male fish, and the mass stirred up with a bunch of stiff reeds.

As an average sized fish will yield from 35,000 to 40,000 eggs, one can easily see how a small hatchery can handle a large number of eggs. At the end of a day's catch of eggs has been gathered, they are treated to a number of washings, then transferred to glass jars in the hatchery. These jars have a capacity of 10,000 eggs each, and 250,000 pickerel eggs, and are arranged on shelves. Each jar has a bell-mouthed tube reaching to the bottom, through which water is running constantly. This water is first pumped into an overhead tank and then flows by gravity into each of these jars. The action of the water entering at the bottom and escaping at the top keeps the eggs in motion. If the water was to cease running for an hour it is claimed that the eggs would merge into a mass and so become spoiled.

The eggs are attended to night and day by those in charge of the work, who, with a syphon and a feather separate the bad eggs from the good, the former being easily distinguished by their whitish color.

At the end of five months, in the case of whitefish, the fry break from their shells and are allowed to escape into a large tank, where they sport for a week or ten days, or until there is an opportunity of placing them in the lake. Pickerel eggs hatch out in six weeks, and the process of catching and caring for them is the same.

The "planting" of the fish in the Great Lakes calls for good judgment, and the small fry dumped in an unsuitable place they would soon be prey for every larger fish in that vicinity.

The number of fish incubated in the various hatcheries each year is enormous. The hatchery at Point Edward has a capacity of 1,000,000 eggs, and used twice each year, and are capable of hatching 150,000,000 pickerel and 80,000,000 whitefish during their respective seasons.

Others at Sandwich, Wlarton, Newcastle, and Port Arthur are working to their capacity, and adding in every way the fishermen who depend on the product of these waters for their living.—The Star Weekly.

AGE OF THE EARTH

Greek Church Estimates 7,511 Years—Germans Differ

The inscription of the number of years that the elders of the Greek Orthodox Church believe to be the age of the earth on the commemorative tablet that was unveiled recently in the Berlin memorial church, Leipzig, and the arrival of the new year have set the German encyclopedists discussing once more the age of the earth.

It cannot be said that they have been able to impress the laymen that the question is within distance of definite solution, but there is no doubt the interest of the curious collection of dates and estimates that the historians have brought with them into the debate.

If one of the earliest calculations were accepted that the world was 5,871 years old at the beginning of the Christian era, the world would be 7,581 years old. There is a reckoning of the Septuagint that makes it a few years younger, however, 7,647 years. And there are the estimates of the Greek Orthodox Church, 7,511; of the Alexandrian calendar, 7,421; and of the Antioch calendar, 7,116. But there are other estimates in reserve: 6,626 years, 5,921, 5,899, 5,897, 5,674 (the Jewish estimate), and there is the reckoning of 5,592 years since the Olympiad, and 1,331 years since the flight of Mahomet.

Canada Fine Country

"I have visited practically every country in the world and I can honestly say that if I were younger, I would rather settle in Canada than anywhere else."

This was the opinion expressed by Robert Bickerstaff, a member of the William Dawson & Son company, of London, England. Mr. Bickerstaff pointed out that there are several countries which are equally as good to him there was none like Canada where the climate offered a little of everything and there were numerous opportunities for a man to get on.

The Quiet of the East

Writing of the rush and turmoil of city life in the Occident, a Japanese woman, Madame Oishi, says: "What room was there for the love of the quiet life? As I gazed at the men and women rushing past me, I felt that the simple life of the country was a great blessing. In the quiet of the East, the first plum blossom in the moonlight, the tender of morning, the first glories at summer dawn knew more of the secret of happiness and contentment than many a millionaire in his palace home."

POISON CASE IS HEARD IN CASTOR

Covlin Sent Up For Trial--Startling Evidence by Parr Family

Castor, Alta., July 25.—William Covlin, who was arrested on the charges of distributing strychnine poison in the salt and sugar at the residence of John Parr, with whom he was employed, received his preliminary hearing yesterday, before Magistrate E. H. Mathias, and was sent up for trial at Red Deer.

The testimony of Mr. and Mrs. John Parr, their two sons, Oliver Seward and Dr. McPherson, was heard. The principal evidence was given by Mrs. Parr, who testified that the bowl containing the sugar, which in the afternoon, had been found to contain strychnine, had been filled by herself the same morning. From breakfast until she left the house, the witness declared that it was impossible for anyone to have entered the house and done this thing without her knowledge, and it was clearly indicated by her statement that the one who committed the act must have been very familiar with the housekeeping methods.

The accused, who had been at the other farm about two miles away, arrived at the Parr residence about one o'clock, and was in the house when Mr. and Mrs. Parr went for a drive about three-quarters of an hour later. Covlin was informed that they would return at about one o'clock. At the time of their departure Covlin was in the sitting room, and when they returned at noon, about an hour earlier than they had anticipated, Covlin, she swore, appeared to be somewhat irritated and surprised at their appearance.

Further investigation revealed the fact that the same deadly poison had been mixed with the sugar and the pepper. John Parr's evidence was largely a corroboration of his wife's. The evidence of the Parrs and of Oliver Seward related principally to a conversation which had taken place in the presence of the accused, when the question of the presence of the strychnine in the bowl had been discussed and the position of the latter indicated.

Covlin came to Canada four years ago from Russia, and has lived in Alberta, and for a while worked in a mill at Calgary, having resided on Fourth Avenue. He has been in the employ of the Parrs for the last ten months. He admitted to the court that he was a Socialist.

Redistribution Bill Due Next Parliament

TORONTO AND MONTREAL, AND ALSO WEST WILL GAIN MANY SEATS

Ottawa, Ont., July 24.—A general redistribution bill, necessitated by the census, is due in the Canadian parliament and it is wholly probable that it will be brought down at the next session, says the Citizen today.

It is the usual system to introduce a bill on general lines and to leave to committee the work of adjusting the boundaries of the constituencies and determining the principle upon which the redistribution is to be made. The lower provinces stand to lose a few seats and Ontario likewise but the west will gain considerably. Both Montreal and Toronto will be entitled to more members at the expense of the rural districts. The procedure generally followed, however, is to concede to rural countries a smaller unit of population than is required in city divisions to entitle to parliamentary representation.

As announced in the call for the provincial conference here in October, the question of Maritime representation will be discussed. They wish to hold what they now have and this claim is being emphasized apart from political considerations. At the last conference, however, the other provinces were not wholly sympathetic to the scheme, though no doubt more of their countrymen. Meanwhile there is every likelihood of a redistribution bill next session and arrangements to that end are in progress.

WESTERN CANADA

This Year's Harvest Promises to be the Largest in the History of Canada

According to present indications, the wheat crop of 1913 will be the greatest ever harvested in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. This requires the farm laborers of the east to assist in harvesting the world's greatest bread basket.

The governments of the respective provinces state that many thousands will be required for this year's harvest. They will have to be recruited from all parts of the world, especially recruited from Ontario, and the prosperity of Canada depends on securing labor promptly. The Canadian Pacific, on which company will fall practically the entire task of transporting the men to the West, is already making special arrangements for this year. Excursions from points in Ontario to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be run and special trains operated, making the trip in about thirty-six hours, thus avoiding any change of cars or transfers.

Brandon College Professor is Caught in Balloon Ropes

MAKES UNWILLING AERIAL FLIGHT

Brandon, N.J., July 25.—On the exhibition grounds tonight at 8:30, while H. Levan was making his nightly balloon ascent with parachute descent, John W. Mark, lecturer of Brandon College, who was assisting in the inflation of the balloon, became an unwilling aeronaut.

When the balloon was inflated, order was given to let go, he did so, along with the other assistants, but a loose rope became wrapped around his right wrist, and he shot up into the air with the parachute and balloon. Levan at once yelled to him to hang on. They rose to a height of about 100 feet, and but for the cleavage of Levan, they would probably both have been killed. Mark luckily could not get tied, although he tried to do so. Finally the weight of the two men brought them down above the grounds about a mile away. The rope became entangled with telephone wires and held them. Levan lived himself from his parachute, climbed up a rope and cut Mark down. The pair fell 18 feet to the ground. Beyond a scolding to Mark's wife, no damage was done. A motor car from the exhibition arrived on the spot about the time they landed and Mark was taken back and shown to the crowd there.

No Interior Elevator For Alberta This Year

PLANS WELL ADVANCED FOR INTERIOR TERMINALS IN OTTAWA.

Ottawa, July 25.—Plans are well advanced and tenders will be called shortly for the new interior terminal elevators to be erected by the government at Moose Jaw and Saskatoon. The designs are being made by the Barnett McQueen company, under direction of the grain commission.

The works will go on this autumn, but no final steps to build similar elevators in Alberta have yet been taken. The interior elevators are designed to facilitate the farmers in marketing their wheat and getting their cash, and their establishment has long been urged by the grain growers' societies. The grain commission intends to add a chemist to its staff for examination and analysis of wheat.

Regina, July 26.—A contingent of 170 legionnaires left Regina Saturday afternoon for the war in the Balkans, where they will enlist in the service of their country. Five hundred more of their countrymen gave the departing men a grand send-off at the station. Another party bound for the front is expected to leave Regina in a few days as the ranks are now being raised to delay their expenses to the front.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

CANARIES FOR SALE.

Several choice birds. Apply to MRS. PATTERSON, corner of Nanton and McLeod Streets. July 23, 11.

EGGS AT HALF PRICE.

From Pured Light Brahmas and White Wyandottes. \$1.50 per setting of fifteen.—H. P. ELLIS, Red Deer. June 11, 11.

FOR SALE.

A few young registered York pigs, 3 months old, for sale. Also some young grade hogs. Apply to R. L. HODMAN, half mile south of Hill School. June 25.

RHODE ISLAND REIDS

I have the latest and finest stock in Alberta. Eggs in season, \$2.00 a setting and a few choice pullets and roosters to spare at reasonable prices, at the Poplar Grove Stock and Poultry Ranch, P. B. WARREN, Prop. Pitesco, Alta. July 16.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Some fine young geldings and fillies for sale, broken and unbroken; also some half bred Hackney drivers, well broken, not afraid of autos, plenty of go in them, and will be sold reasonable. Apply to J. J. RICHARDS & SONS. Red Deer, Jan. 29, 1913.

PASTURE FOR THE SUMMER.

The undersigned desires to pasture any number of horses or cattle for the summer months, commencing May 1st, by the month or season. Plenty of good water and feed. Apply to ROY MICHENER, P.O. Box 472, Red Deer. April 25, 11.

FOR SALE.

Comfortable, modern, six-roomed house, on 4th St. North-East, two lots and good stable. Will accept good team of horses or motor car as part payment. A snap at \$3,500.00. Apply to P.O. Box 702 for full particulars. Red Deer, May 28, 11.

WE WILL SELL OUR STOCK OF

Guns, Bicycles, and Fittings at

BANKRUPT PRICES

"FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY"

Commencing Friday, July 18,

Now is your chance to make your Dollars' look like a Five Dollar Gold piece to us, as we must raise \$2,000.00 by the end of July, therefore we find it necessary to hold this sale in order to raise money.

Come Early, and get first choice and best bargains

W. R. DAVIS

Gaetz Ave., S. Red Deer

NOVELTY STORE

SOME SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK



Large sale of GLASS WARE. 10, 15 and 20c

Watch the windows

Fish Bowls, each \$1.25

Bed Room Toilet Sets Complete, \$2.25. Best

Bargain ever offered in Red Deer.

J. C. BRAZIER

ROSS Ave.

WANTED.

Teacher for Halmoral School. Apply, forwarding references, to S. D. MCCONNELL, Secretary, Red Deer, Box 373. July 23, 2w.

TO RENT.

Comfortably furnished room to rent in thoroughly modern house; private family; no children. Apply P. O. Box 705. July 23, 3w.

TO RENT.

Rooms to rent in News Block. Apply at News Office. June 18, 11.

TO RENT.

Two furnished rooms for rent downstairs, suitable for light house keeping. Apply 159, 1st St. N.E. July 9, 11.

FOUND NOTICE.

Impounded, July 10, 1913, by Chief of Police, one bay mare, weight about 900 lbs., branded H.L. on the left thigh with dots at foot. The above described is not claimed and, unless the owner appears and pays within 30 days, will be sold by public auction, in accordance to by-law No. 11 of the town of Red Deer, on August 11th, 1913.

Signed F. L. COTTLE, Pound Keeper, Red Deer, July 22, 3w.

FOR SALE.

Detached residence, five rooms and bath. Brick foundation, furnace, electric light. Will sell on easy terms, or exchange for land.

Tent for sale, 12x16, 4 foot walls \$2.00.

Detached residence new, solid brick; ten rooms; fully modern; with fire place and large closets. For full particulars, terms apply Owner, 107, Sixth St. N.E. Red Deer, July 2, 11.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND ITS HISTORY

A Glimpse at the Coast Province Since Captain Vancouver's Visit in 1782

Captain Vancouver was really the first man to bring the present British Columbia before the world. In 1782 he sailed along the Pacific coast and made an extensive and important geographical survey. Then, in 1793, Alexander Mackenzie and a party of fur traders belonging to the North-west Company, which became such a bitter rival of the Hudson's Bay Company, reached the Pacific Ocean after a long journey overland through the mountains. For twenty-eight years the Northwest fur traders and the Hudson's Bay Company competed bitterly with each other, and then amalgamated, establishing a series of Hudson's Bay posts throughout the territory now owned by the Province. At that time the only product of "New Caledonia," as the mountainous section was then called, was furs. All the while the Hudson's Bay Company held New Caledonia under lease from the British Government, and in 1859, largely as a result of the efforts of the company, Vancouver Island was proclaimed a British colony, although a number of white settlers had been very slow.

One day, in the year 1858, gold was discovered on a mountain, and proved to be the lodestone which attracted close attention to British Columbia. Thousands of treasure hunters and settlers rushed to the southern portions of the Pacific coast, and very soon important changes were made in the national status of British Columbia. Laws were enacted and enforced in accordance with the new precedent; roads and trails were made to the various "mining" districts, educational and religious institutions were established, and British Columbia changed from a wilderness inhabited by wild beasts and savage men to a veritable land of sturdy pilgrims from all parts of the world. Thus, British Columbia's present premier industry—that of mining—was started, and with it the first step towards developing the natural resources of the Province. At the time the population of British Columbia numbered slightly over ten thousand. In 1866 the colony of Vancouver Island was united with British Columbia, and five years later the entire Province became a part of the Dominion of Canada.

Real Development Begins
The actual development of British Columbia did not begin, however, until the Canadian Pacific Railway reached Vancouver in 1887, hardly more than a quarter of a century ago. The importance of this medium of transportation to British Columbia can be appreciated when it is known that more than half a century ago the Province was a remote and isolated spot, doing little more than a few back as history records the business affairs of the Province. With the coming of the railway, and the growth of population and the expansion of various industries have been the result. British Columbia is now a large division, which, naturally enough, are described according to the physical formation of the country. First, there is the coast district, including the islands adjacent to the coast; secondly, the great interior plateau, flanked by mountains on the east and west, and forming the southern half of the interior, separated from the plateau by cross-branches of mountains; from whence spring the headwaters of the Peace River. This northern part is being opened up by the Grand Trunk Pacific, and is now known as "New British Columbia." Altogether in these three divisions, comprising the entire area of British Columbia, there are some 385,000 square miles. Agriculture was not considered for many years, and even to-day the agricultural resources of British Columbia are not being utilized as they should and yet will be.

CANADA

The most stupendous, perhaps, momentous fact in the world today is the magic word "Canada." I say "magic" deliberately. Where, in the current history of nations are the tales, standing open wide, revealing millions of human beings as partners to its wealth and opportunity? To the south lie the greatest sources of human transplantation. But, great as she is, she has come to act as a magnet to the over-peopled countries of the Old World. She has entered upon a period of consolidation. Canada is trying, and bravely trying, to imitate her, but she lies beyond the bounds of convenience. For every thousand men who immigrate to her bushland ten thousand prosper in the fled atmosphere of this prairie to the semi-tropical warmth of Australia States. Stupendous indeed, is the word, and the significance thereof, of "CANADA." But Canada, to the majority of Canadians, is still but a geographical expression. It has been given to few, to see her. I wonder how many immigrants enter her, for instance, have ever travelled over her Rockies? The majority, I guess, are only road agents here. To the few who have the glory of having seen her in all her varied grandeur, and in her beautiful, alluring moods.—A. M. Nichol, Regina.

When to Take a Bath

A cold sponge bath on rising is a good tonic. But the bathroom should be warm; and vigorous friction with a rough towel should follow, says John B. Fisher in "Good Health." A cold bath in a chilly room may depress a weak system; here, tepid water should be substituted. The scrubbing method, while taking a cold sponge bath, in a bath-tub in which there is very warm water up to the ankles. A warm water bath at bedtime is excellent, if one can immediately get to bed without excursions.

HUDSON BAY ROUTE GREAT POSSIBILITIES

It Will Show Within a Few Years the Great Material Wealth of the New Region

W. B. McPherson, B.Sc., Toronto, who spent several months in survey and exploration work at Hudson Bay, says in part of the Hudson Bay Route: "There will be large and important industries opened up within the next few years in Hudson Bay. For the past seventy years whalers have been visiting this territory from the Atlantic coast of the United States. Their schooners total \$300,000 annually. Scotch whalers from Dundee also pay regular visits. The whalers from Hudson Bay are worth from \$10,000 to \$20,000 apiece. In 1886, Lieut. A. R. Gordon gives the average value of each whaling cargo from the year 1846-1875 at \$16,000 and Mr. A. P. Low in 1904, using information supplied by Captain Comer, an American whaler, places the value of the whaling cargo between 1891 and 1904 at about \$35,000. It is easily seen that this industry would be valuable to Canada. These fisheries are vast and varied. Bowhead or Arctic whales are worth \$14,000 a ton and an adult whale will yield 1,500 pounds of oil and bone. Then the porpoise or white whale is present at the mouths of all the rivers in thousands. These whales are about fourteen feet long and are valuable for their hide and blubber. Walrus, very common in the northern and western portions of the Bay and has a considerable commercial value. Several varieties of seal exist in great plenty. Salmon and cod swarm the waters. The salmon is so abundant and of such quality that the industry like that of British Columbia may be opened up. The Hudson Bay Company make annual shipments to Europe at present from Ungava Bay on the south side of the Strait. It is easily seen that this new route, at half a cent per ton on each bushel on the whole trip. When a load of 60,000 bushels is laid down annually via the Hudson Bay Railway the saving will be \$9,000,000, which is seriously worth something to the producer. One grain commenced pouring out this way the ships will soon appear with well bound cargoes in return for the same. The saving of at least \$5.00 to \$6.00 per bushel will be effected in freight; consider the saving to shrike which would occur when animals are confined in a transcontinental rail haul will be avoided, and the animals will be marketed in better condition."

Through Hudson Bay
What Two Authorities Say Regarding Ice Navigation
"Will there be navigation enough through the Hudson Strait and into the bay and the route is built to justify the existence of the road?" This is the question all that can be quoted by the writer could find are given here of the Mr. G. Halvorsen, retired factor of the Hudson's Bay Company at The Pas, who has resided in this district for over forty years, who lived for some time on the coast of the Strait, says that navigation can be kept open through the northern passages for eight months in the year, and Mr. J. P. Gordon, assistant to the English Armistead of the Hudson's Bay Railway who was with Hon. Frank Cochrane on his trip through Hudson's Bay, made the statement that, so far as ice was concerned, no trouble need be anticipated for a considerable period during the year. His belief was that there would be no ice in Labrador. The Straits of Belle Isle and other places where ice had been encountered.

MEAT IN THE WEST

Attention Is Drawn to the Demand for Mixed Farming Products

The seriousness of the food supply problem of the prairie provinces is being rapidly realized by wide awake citizens. Recently a conference composed of leading railway men, meat packers, representative farmers, and officials of the Provincial Governments was held at Winnipeg to devise ways and means to save the West from an impending meat famine. The moral is that western farmers must devote more attention to mixed farming if there is to be any permanent improvement in the situation. Referring to this the Toronto Globe says: "The moral for the Canadian farmer is that he should consider the practical capability of increasing his production of beef and thus take advantage of a market that is becoming increasingly profitable. There is no danger of glutting that market if the farmers will only by wise breeding and careful feeding keep up the quality of the animals they rear for food consumption. In Ontario there are many farmers who would find this sort of industry a good way to lessen their perplexity over the scarcity of labor, and to improve at the same time the quality of their farms. There are great deformed areas in this Province not admirably adapted for farming, yet admirably adapted for raising young cattle. Many Western grain-growers who forego the necessity of mixed farming to preserve their farms from sterility, could usefully resort to beef raising as a means of accomplishing the desired result. And the Canadian consumer is quite as much interested in the problem as the Canadian farmer. Without a plentiful supply of meat at reasonable prices it will be difficult to develop factories in Western Canada."

SPORT NOTES

The White Bear International Yacht race was won by the U. S. A. yacht "Nomad," finishing seven minutes ahead of the Lake of the Woods yacht "Verre." Lack of wind made it more of a drifting match.

John Henry Taylor, after getting in the qualifiers by the skin of his teeth, carried off the open golf championship hip for the 5th time in his career.

Port William C.P.R. football team met their first defeat of the year at Calgary, Wednesday night last, losing to a selected Calgary team by the score of 3 to 1. The difference in the play of the teams was not so marked as the score would make one think. The visitors' goalkeeper ran out to an easy ball, which he handled over his head, and put the Calgary boys on ahead. Then Murray got hurt, and in the last few seconds Calgary put the ball through again, winning as stated.

England won the Kolapore Cup at Bally with a total of 790. Canada and Australia tied for second place with 777. England finished shooting first, Canada next, and then great excitement was shown as to whether Canada would win the Canada's score, requiring two bulls eyes with her last two shots, which was done. The excellent shooting of Sgt. Taylor, through 200 yards, pulled Canada through.

In the 200 yards shoot of the King's prize eleven possibilities were made. The best Canadian score was one shot of the possible by Capt. Crowe. There were 1165 entries for the King's prize as against 1106 last year.

Fredrick Welsh knocked out Martin Murphy in the 8th round at Seattle, July 23rd, after the latter had taken a lot of punishment.

St. Luke's Garden Party a Great Success

The garden party, under the auspices of the W. A. of St. Luke's Church, in the beautiful grounds of R. B. Welliver's residence, on 4th Street North, on Wednesday evening last, was a notable success. The weather was just about as nice as it possibly could be, very warm, with a gentle breeze that acted as a great cooler. The house and grounds were tastefully decorated, and the tea table, laid out in the shade under the north hedge, was well patronized all through the evening. The amusements were kept going all the time. The cocoa nut shies, in charge of W. A. Cassels and Lionel Pace, and the Old Aunt Sally, under the charge of Miss Hives, were very popular. The majority of the throwers at Old Aunt Sally were married men whose aim was very uncertain. Mrs. T. M. Wright had charge of the ice cream, and did a rushing trade. Mrs. Brookes and Mrs. Ayres had charge of a well stocked sale of work stall, and did very well. In charge of the tables, including Mrs. Cassels, Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Edgington, also Mrs. Halstead, the Secretary. The church funds will benefit considerably from this success.

Plot Suspected to Smuggle Japanese Into the Dominion

Vancouver, B.C., July 23.—With the arrest of eight Japanese at Bella Coola, the immigration authorities believe that they have unearthed a gigantic scheme for smuggling orientals into this country. The men were brought south on the steamer "Campana," which arrived in the city Tuesday morning.

While a thorough investigation has not as yet been made, it is believed that the men were landed at the northern fishing port from a Japanese sailing boat, having been brought over from the Orient from the north-west coast.

The Devil's Prayer

O Lord, I pray thee, make me a good printer. Make me as wise as the foolhardy, who carries a dictionary in each of his vest pockets; and as honest as Bill, the pressman, who borrowed a quid last spring to use as a bed quid, and returned it yesterday, as good as new; make me to be as faithful as Jerry, the stone man, who comes down to the shop every Sunday and cleans up the shop; make me as hard as the day as in the hot sun; make me as patient as the old man who has not missed a day at his frame since he came to work for the first twenty years ago; and lastly, O Lord, make me as patient as the poor devil, who has put up with my devilry for three mortal years, and paid me good hard cash for the privilege.—Anonymous Printer-Journalist.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA TO STOP FIGHT

Austrian Representatives at Athens and Belgrade Make Demand for Immediate Cessation of Hostilities

RUSSIA SAID TO BE ACTING WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

London, July 25.—The most important development today in the Balkan situation was a demand presented by the Austrian representatives at Athens and Belgrade for an immediate cessation of hostilities, together with a warning that Austria will not allow Bulgaria to be too greatly humiliated.

It was declared in Vienna tonight that should Greece and Serbia still oppose an armistice, a Romanian army, acting as a mandatory of Austria and Russia, will prevent any attack on Sofia, and that Austria will take even more energetic steps, if necessary, to stop the war.

Should it be true that Austria and Russia thus have agreed to cooperate, the pressure exercised doubtless will be effective.

In the military sphere the principal news is that the Servians have invested the ancient fortress at Widin, Bulgaria, which is situated on the Danube, 130 miles south of Belgrade.

The fall of the fortress cannot long be delayed; in fact, a Belgrade dispatch reports that General Kuntze's troops are already beginning to surrender. Widin, which has a population of 15,000, will be Serbia's biggest capture during the war.

No news was received today from the Turkish side, but it is reported that the "Oste" has ordered the mobilization of three army corps in Asia Minor.

RUMOR OF SERVIAN DEFEAT IN BATTLE WITH BULGARS.

London, July 26.—A despatch to The Daily Telegraph from Bucharest, timed 9 o'clock Friday night, says: "News has been received from Sofia of a terrible battle between Bulgarians and Servians near the Tzarivolo, on the river Bagalitzza, in which the Bulgarians were victorious."

"The Greeks helped the Servians, whose casualties were 10,000. It is probable that the story is greatly exaggerated."

A despatch to The Post from Bucharest says that, owing to the appeal of the King of Roumania, the Servians and Greeks have suspended their forward movement. The correspondents added that the Roumanian troops have made themselves responsible for the safety of King Ferdinand at Sofia.

Public Debt Reduced by Bad State of Affairs Twenty Millions In Wetaskiwin City Finances

HUGE SURPLUS LAST YEAR

The final figures for the last Canadian fiscal year, which have just been prepared by the Finance Department, show that, as predicted by Hon. Mr. White in the House, there is a record surplus in the national account, which is easily the largest in the history of the Dominion.

PUBLIC DEBT REDUCED.
Under the wise administration of Mr. White, the public debt of the country was reduced by no less than \$20,000,000.

On consolidated fund the revenue totalled \$108,600,000, compared with \$136,100,000 the previous year. Expenditure was \$112,000,000 as against \$98,161,446.

The total capital and special expenditure was \$32,300,000, including five millions in railway subsidies. Outlay on the N.T.R. amounted to \$13,500,000. On public works \$6,000,000 was spent, and on railways and canals \$7,250,000.

West in Good Shape

Winnipeg, July 23.—"I have never seen the west in better shape," was the remark made by Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of Labor, who arrived in Winnipeg this morning on his return from Vancouver Island, where he has been dealing with the strike in progress there. He went on to say: "Personally, I think the crops are better than last year, and from the present indications, there should be an excellent yield. As far as I could judge, just as many men if not more than last year, will be required to handle the crop."

Zam-Buk
Is the best remedy known for sunburn, heat rashes, eczema, sore feet, stings and blisters. A skin food!
All Druggists and Chemists.

RED DEER TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON
Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.

C. B. LOTT, AGENT, CALGARY, ALTA.

For plans, etc., apply to

H. H. GAETZ, RED DEER.

A FORTUNE IN IT
If you could place an ad in the Moon millions of people would read it. Even then it would only be valuable a few nights each month, whereas a Want Ad in this paper while more limited in its scope will cover this particular locality every day in the year.
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Red Deer Creamery

Phone 67 Phone 67

WE HAVE A Daily Morning Dairy Service THAT MUST APPEAL TO YOU

Our Milk and Cream is pasteurized, and our Butter, made by experts, is second to none. We want your trade, satisfaction guaranteed.

Best prices paid for Old Hens, by the pound.

GIVE US A TRIAL

Britain Takes Up Burden

(Victoria Colonist)

If there were any lingering doubts in the minds of Canadians as to the patriotic wisdom that dictated Mr. Borden's naval policy, they will be dispelled by Mr. Winston Churchill's statement in the British Parliament yesterday. Great Britain has had to take up the task that the Canadian Senate did not wish the people of this country to perform. The Admiralty has had to accelerate the construction of three super Dreadnoughts so that these will be ready to take their place in the firing line by the third quarter of 1915. The provision of these vessels at that time is absolutely necessary for the world-wide requirements of the British Navy.

That deserves a close inspection by the Liberals in Canada. One of their objections to Mr. Borden's naval proposals was that no emergency existed, and that the British fleet was sufficient for all requirements. This argument carried out to its logical conclusion would mean that the three battleships which it was proposed Canada should give to Great Britain were superfluous. If that were so, it is likely that the already overburdened British taxpayer would be called upon to provide additional money for the immediate provision of these three vessels, when if Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his followers are to be believed they will be a drag in the market. Yet we find that almost immediately after the Canadian Senate refused to allow the passage of the Naval Contribution Bill, the First Lord of the Admiralty announced that the vessels will have to be built by Britain, and built immediately, as they are absolutely necessary for the world-wide requirements of the Empire's defence. If the Liberals in this country are sufficiently broad-minded, they must now acknowledge that an emergency exists. The decision would not have been reached by the Admiralty unless conditions are such as to warrant an acknowledgment that the Royal Navy could otherwise fall below the standard at which it must be kept.

The hurried action of the Canadian Senate is one that we venture to believe the people of this country will always recall with a sense of shame. The need was immediate and the opportunity to provide for it came our way, but we were prevented from carrying out an obligation by the verdict of the Senate, who, there is no doubt, were actuated in what they did by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Whatever protestations he and his followers may advance as to the non-existence of an emergency, the plain fact remains that the three super-Dreadnoughts Canada was prevented from providing have now to be constructed immediately by the people of Great Britain. No action in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's career has lost him so much prestige as his determination that Canada should not provide the most effective and the most immediate means of giving assistance to the common defence of the Empire at a time of need.



WILSON'S FLY PAD POISON

Ask your Druggist or Grocer to show you the new plan for killing all the flies in your house or store in one night, and have neither flies nor fly killers about in the daytime.

NOW IS THE TIME

to order that new suit you are talking of getting this spring. We have a complete line of all the best cloths in stock, and will be pleased to show you these, and quote you prices. Call in and see them.

H. G. MUNRO, MERCHANT TAILOR
Phone No. 205 Ross Avenue, Red Deer.

ARE YOU GOING TO DECORATE? Wallpaper

In order to make room for our new stock of wallpaper we are offering, for the next two weeks, the broken lines

At Your Own Price!
Come NOW and get your choice. A host of patterns and quantities.

P. E. KENT & CO'Y.
P. O. BOX 314 NORTH RED DEER
Orders taken at Lowes' North End Grocery Store

Royal Household Flour

Strength Nutrition Purity

The highest standard of perfection

At All Grocers

OGILVIES

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD

The W. E. Lord Co. Ltd.
SOLE AGENTS for RED DEER

TWO KINDS OF COURAGE

The Kind Possessed by Karl Gardner Won.

By MILDRED HOUSTON HEMINGWAY.

The airship ran along the ground, then rose gracefully like the immense bird it resembled, while thousands watching craned their necks to follow its flight. One girl felt as though her heart was dragged out of her body and taken up on that dangerous journey. She did not know the aviator, had never seen him without his disfiguring cap and goggles, and yet she felt as though no one else but he could win her heart.

Elsie Burns came of a brave family. Her fathers from the beginning of American history had fought and conquered, and her mothers had borne their men and but none the less brave parts. The family history, bound in several cumbersome manuscript volumes, was very interesting to Elsie, and she had pored over it until she knew the deeds of her family by heart and panted for an occasion to distinguish herself. Incidentally she vowed not to marry until she found a man worthy a place in this honored ancestral biography. Small wonder that Karl Gardner found it difficult to please her, for Karl was slight of figure, not an athletic man, and thought it more than foolish for a man to risk life and limb in a pursuit as yet so untold.

"Do we really need to fly?" he asked, smiling a little. "See here, Elsie, here's an article I wish you'd read. It's a woman's influence in every day life. I believe in what this writer says."

"Oh, dear," Elsie cried pettishly, "I'm so tired of hearing what a woman can do. Why doesn't someone write of what we can't do? I want to make a name for myself. There is nothing a woman can do these days. We can't be constructed immediately by the people of Great Britain. No action in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's career has lost him so much prestige as his determination that Canada should not provide the most effective and the most immediate means of giving assistance to the common defence of the Empire at a time of need."



The President Fixed His Eyes Sternly on the Man Before Him.

erst? No, don't look at me that way; I mean it. I want to have some little bit of influence on the world."

The following morning, Elsie had skipped over the article, not absorbing any of it, for her mind was filled with thoughts of the daring aviator who was to make another ascent at noon, and long before that hour she was in the field, watching the start for him. In the meanwhile Karl was in deep waters. As confidential man in a large concern, he was placed in a very trying position. Inadvertently, he had across certain records of financial speculations of the president, which undermined the safety of the institution. While his facts had not been secured through any confidence, his position was such that it made it very difficult for him to warn the other officials, and yet, on the other hand, he felt that they too trusted him. Finally he went to the president and told him of the discovery. That official was considerably startled, but promptly offered Karl a price for his silence, assuring him that within a month he could cover all shortages and the institution would be as sound as ever. The price was one that might have proved tempting except for one thing. The man to whom it was offered possessed moral courage in high degree. He might shrink from the dangers of aviation, but he dared to oppose any corruption even if it resulted in his own business destruction, for he realized what it would mean to make a relentless enemy of a man as influential as the president of the company. Still Karl's eyes steadily on the man before him, then asked: "What is your price? Didn't I make it enough?"

The battle was on; it must be fought with bare hands. "My price," Karl said distinctly, "is the safety of the concern that employs me."

3,500 HANDS ARE WANTED TO ASSIST IN HARVEST WORK.

Saskatoon, July 23.—Thirty-five hundred farm hands are the number the local board of trade will ask the railways to bring into this district on their harvest excursion this year. A discussion ensued as to whether the unemployed in the city would not reduce the number needed. Saskatoon's unemployed was put down at 500.

me. Either you will cover your speculations from your own funds, or I'll put my facts before the board of directors."

"Why?" urged the president uneasily. "Because I like you for one thing, because I love your daughter for another, and I do not intend that her faith in you and her love for the family name be shaken."

Karl Gardner was right; the president had allowed himself to be led away by the lure of high finance. But stronger than his love of money was his love for the little girl, his only child. Yielding to his employee's courage, Mr. Burns went over the whole matter with him, and out of his private fortune made good the shortage. After it was all over, he said a little brokenly:

"Am I to lose my little girl?"

"I hope so," Karl said cheerfully, "I can ever make her forget that I am not a man given to courageous exhibitions."

"She doesn't think you brave?" Mr. Burns asked in amazement.

"Not in the least, and I can't get my courage up to flying, or jumping in front of an automobile and stopping it by sheer physical strength," here he looked at the girl, and she saw the slight figure in the plate glass of the door, "and so she thinks me a coward."

"Indeed," Mr. Burns ejaculated, but that evening after dinner, just before Karl arrived, for it was Wednesday, he called his daughter to him and said earnestly:

"My little girl, I believe you are pretty proud of the courage of our family."

"Elsie started to express her emphatic opinions on the subject, when he interrupted her.

"We both know I'm real here, Elsie," and he told her the entire story, so that it was a very subdued little maiden who greeted Karl later in the evening. For a few minutes he paid no attention to her mood, but then he asked:

"What is it, Elsie?"

"I know everything, Karl, and I am so proud of you for your bravery; but, oh dear me, I'm more insignificant than ever, for I haven't any kind of courage whatever."

As Karl gathered her into his arms he whispered:

"What do you suppose makes men brave and true, dear? Just their love for their women, and the longing to stand high in their confidence and respect."

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

Cause for Rejoicing.

It is the custom among some of the New York theatrical managers occasionally to entertain the members of the local ball teams at the theatre. A young recruit from the high grass joined the Giants one day, and that night went with his new teammates to a play as guests of the management.

The piece did not appeal to the men, though, and they failed to applaud with any degree of heartiness. After the curtain fell the manager scolded them for this lack of warmth.

"Here, you fellows come in here free and have the best seats the house affords; then you sit at stock still like a row of dummies!" he said. "I hope this doesn't happen again."

The very afternoon one of the veterans hailed the youngster at practice on the Polo grounds.

"Well, kid," he said, "more big doin's tonight! Mac's going to take us to Bill Brady's theatre for a show."

"What's the show?" asked the green hand.

"The show," said the veteran, "is 'Bought and Paid For.'"

"Thank the Lord for that!" said the youngster fervently. "If it's rotten we won't have to applaud."—Saturday Evening Post.

Hostility Fosters Friendship.

The course of true love never did run smooth. If it did, it wouldn't be true love. The single certain sine qua non of true love is that it shall not run smooth. For such is the constitution of human beings.

When people set out to be friendly and congenial, they can succeed only by keeping up a gentle hostility. Consider the average evening card. How often it is until someone starts an argument, or a game of cards is proposed. That accounts for the popularity of games. They furnish a sharp and ingenious hostility without which society with one's fellows is deadly. Men and women can be happy together for days at a time if they are contending at golf, at tennis, at cards, or at other games.

People who can sit around drawing rooms or verandas or clubs for any great length of time and chat agreeably are degenerate. They have lost their spirit and might as well be dead.—Ellis O Jones in Lippincott's Magazine.

Conditions Will Be Quite Normal by Late Autumn, Says Sir Thomas Shaughnessy

People Who Are Hammering at Canada's Credit and Speaking of Needless Expenditure Do Not Realize Just What is Occurring in Canada.

Montreal, July 23.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, in an interview today, said: "The existing general scarcity of money, or rather the high rate of interest demanded by lenders, has necessarily had the effect of restricting the issue of municipal and other bonds, and there has been a consequent falling off in the amount of public works that is being done. But this state of affairs is merely temporary, due almost wholly to extraneous causes, and I can see no real reason for anxiety. The general trade of the country appears to me to be reasonably good, and with a fair crop we have reason to expect that conditions will be quite normal in the late autumn. You tell me that in some quarters gloomy prophecies are being made to the effect that there is likely to be a serious financial trouble this autumn, and I cannot see any reason why there should be any. People who are talking of a crisis are reckless speculators, asserting that she is unwarrantably pledging her future, and that a crisis is imminent, do not, I think, realize just what has been occurring here during the past few years."

Make Hay While the Sun Shines

About the first haymaking commenced last week, and now the hay-making is in full swing. The time has come when the country is nearly all ready for cut, and the wild hay is a good length, owing to the abundance of moisture early in the season. Having is perhaps the most pleasant job on the farm of the whole year. Though hard work, even taking long and sweet smells, and a good sized stack looks good at the end of a day's work. Then again, the weather is generally the most regular at this period, there has been a month and a half of hot sunny days, during the hay quickly and thoroughly. On some of the hottest days the hay can be raked and stacked almost as soon as cut.

The mowing is comparatively easy work, a fast walking team, with regular gait, and a sharp knife on the mower, doing the job to perfection, and there is always a lot of farmers now use a bucker or sweep, as they call it, instead of pitching the hay into a rack on the field and cut it again at the stack. The sweep is used mostly where the hay is only drawn a short distance and stacked right on the field. The past has been very hot and dry, and the farmers are certainly "making hay while the sun shines."

HELLISH WAR

Addressing the Washington Peace Society on Sunday, Secretary of State Bryan said: "War is in the interest of few people, not all. The profits are gathered by a few, while the masses pay the taxes. A few in a galaxy, while the mothers of the nation brank the sons, who may fall for battlefields. War rests upon killing, not upon necessity. Back of much of the future war is a selfish interest in the manufacture of warships. These are men who try to stir up trouble so as to make personal profit therefrom. Let there be peace for peace."

More power to the peace-makers of the world, and such conspicuous friends of peace as Woodrow Wilson and W. J. Bryan.

NOTICE!

In the matter of "The Companies Winding up Ordinance 1903."

In the matter of the Cement Builders, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of the above named company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required on or before the twentieth day of September, 1913, being the day for that purpose fixed by the undersigned, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, the nature and amount of the security (if any) held by them respectively, with the valuation thereof on oath, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned, the liquidator of the said company, after which date the liquidator shall be at liberty to distribute the assets of the company or any part thereof among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the undersigned has notice.

Notice is further given that the undersigned shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim I have not had notice at the time of distributing the said assets, or part thereof, as the case may be.

Dated at Red Deer, Alberta, this 10th day of July, 1913.

A. W. G. ALLEN, Liquidator.

Innisfail News

Innisfail, July 23.—Mrs. Velge, Miss Velge and Mr. R. Velge were guests of friends for fair days.

Mrs. C. Wiltschko has returned home from May Bros., Rochester, Minn.

Mrs. George Geary, Calgary, is visiting with her son, W. Geary, for a few weeks.

Mrs. Grimshaw, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. West for the past week, returned home Monday. Mrs. Creeley and Mrs. West accompanied her as far as Calgary.

Mr. George and Mr. Hyde, Red Deer, came down for the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambler, Winnipeg, are guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth, for the summer.

Dr. Morris is away on a short vacation, visiting friends at Gull Lake.

George McArthur, Lake View, was in town on business this week. He has again rented his house on Brett street.

Miss Hilborn, Toronto, Miss Goldie, Ayr, Ont., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Hilborn.

Miss Gertrude Curry is home on her holidays from Nelson, B.C., where she is in training at the hospital in that city.

Nurse Calder has returned to her home, Little Red Deer.

Mrs. Schrage is visiting with Mrs. H. N. Martin for a short time.

Mrs. W. Robinson, Horse Shoe Lake, rode in the ladies' equestrian race on fair days. She had a stunning turnout.

Burn, July 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. Garb. And from a son, at Innisfail, now of Stettin.

C. T. ELINE

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR
Estimates Cheerfully Given
Address—
P.O. Box 374 or Phone 263

High Class Grocery Store

GAETZ AVE.

New Help! New Stock!

New Customers, and old customers retained. WHY? Because we aim for success, and we succeed.

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables in season

LOWES BROS.
(Late N. MURPHY & Co.)

Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital authorized \$10,000,000
Capital paid up \$5,000,000
Reserve Fund 7,000,000
Total Assets over 22,000,000

This Bank has branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and agents and correspondents throughout the world, offers excellent facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business.

Title Deeds, Mortgages, etc., held for safe-keeping for customers without charge.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed from date of deposit.

Red Deer Branch J. G. Gillespie, Manager

RED DEER IRON WORKS.

Morrison Street, - Telephone 169.
Shall turning, Wheelbarrow and Pipes screw cut to any size had number of threads by machinery.
Repairs to all kinds of machinery promptly executed. The works are fitted throughout by most modern new machinery driven by Electric Motor.

J. W. BROUGHTON,
Engineer, Millwright, Machinist

EAT

HAMILTON'S BREAD

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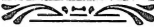
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Ad. Judging Contest



In order to encourage a study of the Prize List and the advertisements therein, the Red Deer Exhibition Directors offer four cash prizes of \$10.87, \$7.85, \$3.42, \$2.51 in all, for the four best selections of the advertisements in the prize list of 1913, under the following conditions:

Select four advertisements from the Prize List which you consider the best advertising, indicating your first, second, third and fourth choices.

Give three reasons for your first choice.

Competitors are at liberty to indicate, in any other ads., any special features which they deem attractive.

In the competition the type and arrangement of the advertisement is not to be considered, simply the material.

The Competition is open to the residents of the Red Deer District, from Noddyg on the west to Great Bend on the east, Lacombe on the north and Innisfail on the south.

Mail your selections to the Secretary of the Red Deer Board of Trade, not later than August 9th.

Evarts, laid a complaint, Monday, against Mr. Reid, liveryman, for leaving his horses and tipping over a load of goods and doing damage. The complaint was laid under the highway act, and was dismissed as it should have been laid under the motor and vehicle act. The case comes up again Monday. Robinson claimed he held up his hand for Reid to stop, but he passed so fast it scared the horses, and they ran away, smashing things up badly and hurting him.

Reports are general that the Sylvan Hotel Red citizens with knocking Sylvan Lake, and they, in retaliation, are closing the hotels to Red citizens. The Red citizens are knocking Sylvan Lake as is, of course, untrue, and does not say much for those who are spreading the rumor. It is well acknowledged fact that Red citizens boast as much for Sylvan Lake as they do for their own city. It is not surprising that Red citizens who W. Loisselle was not able to get a liquor license, and in a small partizan way he is blaming Red citizens for the failure. It is not surprising nor worrying whether he gets a license or not; but it is certainly a case of cutting off one's nose to spite one's face. In the event of the same ground against them, to refuse accommodation to Red Red citizens is something that will be forgotten in the event of the same people applying in the future for a license, for a fact like this goes to show that they are not fit persons to be entrusted with a license. It is reasonable if a license is needed, yet, anyway, and it will not help matters to have such a petty spite against them. It is not surprising for at least seven-fifty per cent. of Sylvan Lake visitors are from Red

berta's curios. How the people of Noka ever allowed the writer to escape, we are unable to say. He was deeply grieved at our refusal to purchase, and on taking his departure he muttered something about

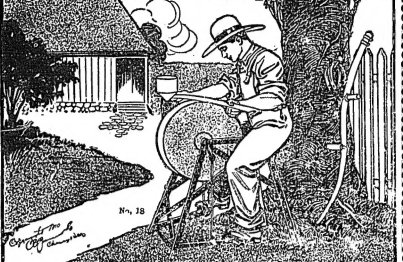
cremery took 4th place in the first, 3rd place in the creamery ints. Mr. M. Baker, Dairy Commissioner, congratulated Red Deer Creamery on their splendid showing.

At the Manse, Red Deer, on Tuesday, July 22nd, by the Rev. W. G. Brown, Miss Edith Davison, of Newcastle, England, to Mr. Matthew Davidson, of Red Deer.

As there are insufficient entries in the Barley competition to create reasonable competition, the management has decided to pay only three prizes being \$50, \$35 and \$15, regretting that the farmers have not taken greater interest in the field grain competitions.

The Best Furniture Co. Ltd.
EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME
 FIRST STREET SOUTH - RED DEER

GRINDSTONES



IT PAYS TO USE GOOD TOOLS but the best is no better than the cheapest when it is dull. **A** sharp sickle takes half the work off your horses. In fact sharp tools always make easy work and save time and energy.

OUR grindstones are easy running, mounted on wood or steel frames, turned by crank or treadle and will put a keen edge on an ax or hatchet, scythe or sickle in a few minutes.

WE also have whetstones, and emery stones, as well as oil stones for mechanics' tools.

WE price such goods on a mighty close margin, for we sell good tools and want them to do good work.

The Day Hardware Co'y

OPEN an ACCOUNT
TO-DAY

Open a Red Deer West Account to-day, and we know that the chances are greatly in favor of your maintaining it regularly and finally becoming the owner of a fine piece of profit-making property.

INVESTIGATE RED DEER WEST AND THEN
YOU'LL INVEST

The Smith Land Co.
30 Ross Street, RED DEER